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THE LIMA NEWS.

The News | The Latest, The Fullest, Most Reliable.

II. NO. 270. LIMA, OHIO, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1898. PRICE { PER WEEK, 10 CENTS; SINGLE ...

G OF THE NAVY.

linois, the Mightiest Ship of e Navy, Launched at Newport News.

ANDS WITNESSED THE SIGHT.

orld's Greatest Fighting Mane was Christened By Miss Nancy Leiter, of Chicago.

Steel Monster Gently Slid Into the er a Mighty Cheer Went Up—ovel Gift From the Workmen to the Fair Sponsor.

to The News.

PORT NEWS, Va., Oct. 5.—At 12:33 y the mightiest ship of Uncle fighting navy glided smoothly e waters of the historic James

e steel monster trembled in her from earth to sea, Miss Nancy , of Chicago, broke a bottle of ing champagne upon the ves row and pronounced the words ade it the godchild of the great n commonwealth, and caused ,000 people assembled to send cheer that could be heard for

governor of Illinois shook hands the governor of Virginia, the floated ship rose proudly from itial dip, and the launching was anced a success.

n everyone in the throng pro l to enjoy the day to the utmost. icipation of the banquet in the oon and the ball at Old Point in ening.

m many points of view the ning of the Illinois was the most tant of the kind in the history of untry. The vessel is the largest ng ship ever floated under the and Stripes, is the costliest ever by the navy, and experts believe e the most formidable war ship put in commission by any power

MISS NANCY LEITER.

re never was such a crowd in ort News at any previous ship hing. Gov. Tanner, of Illinois, Monday night, escorting several red prominent citizens from his They took up quarters at the l Chamberlain, and were joined iss Leiter and her father.

the governor's party were 20 members of his staff and their ladies. The ts from Washington reached the e at 9 o'clock, two hours before the ching.

ong the distinguished visitors the national capital were Asnt Secretary of the Navy Allen, f Constructor Hichborn, Chief Ener Melville, Capt. Crowninshield, etary of Agriculture Wilson and Miles.

interesting incident, not on the al programme, was the presenta- by one of the workmen employed he huge fighter, of a souvenir to Leiter. A small piece of steel been cut from one of the plates by workmen, one side of which had polished to look like silver, and other side painted red, the color of Illinois. A silver chain is riveted e souvenir, which is inscribed as ows:

This piece of plate was cut from hull of the United States battle p Illinois. Presented to Miss Leiter, nsor, by the men employed in its struction.

NEWPORT NEWS, Oct. 4, 1898."

he balance of the piece of plate m which this was cut was worked into small trinkets and given to s Leiter to bestow on her friends souvenirs of the occasion.

fter the launching the officials of Newport News Ship Building and y Dock Co., escorted the guests out the mammoth plant.

he banquet was given at the Chamlain, Old Point Comfort.

They Gave Themselves Up.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 5.—Charles H. Kee, of Pittsburgh, who together h Senator Quay and others is rged with conspiracy to use the te's public moneys for speculation, ne to this city Tuesday and gave nself up. He was released on $5,000 l, P. A. B. Widener, of this city, being surety.

CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

They Receive a Cordial Invitation to Visit the Trans-Mississippi International Exposition at Omaha.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 5.—Adjt. Gen. Moorman, by order of Gen. J. B. Gordon, commanding United Confederate veterans, Tuesday issued an order stating that a cordial fraternal letter has been received at these headquarters from Gen. L. S. Clarkson, past commander of the G. A. R., now general manager of the Trans-Mississippi and International exposition at Omaha, Neb., especially inviting all ex-confederates to attend that exposition during the peace jubilee week, from October 10 to 15.

The general commanding desires this generous invitation made known to all the United Confederate veteran camps and to all the ex-confederates so that as many as desire can attend the interesting and patriotic ceremonies.

PEACE COMMISSION.

Judge Day Sends an Important Cablegram to Secretary Hay—The Spanish Want Delay.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—There is reason to believe that Spain's peace commissioners have been not only startled, but nonplused by the communication made to them by Judge Day, representing the American peace commissioners. A lengthy and important cablegram was received at the state department from Judge Day Tuesday afternoon. Immediately after reading it Secretary Hay took the cablegram to the white house, where there was a conference. After the conference a cablegram was sent to Judge Day in Paris. It is said that the answer was that the United States would pay no money for any part of the Philippines, and that pending the conclusion of peace negotiations, Spain would not be permitted to dispose of any part of the islands. The Spanish commissioners are said to have been so discomfitted by this announcement that they asked for a few days' delay in which they might communicate with Premier Sagasta and receive further instructions.

HEAVY LOSS.

Fire in Clarksville, Tenn., Destroys Tobacco Warehouse, Storage Shed, Railway Depot, Cars and Cottages.

CLARKSVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 5.—Fire broke out in Grange tobacco warehouse early Wednesday morning occupied by Gill and Turnley and general storage of tobacco, burning about 4,500 hogheads of tobacco. Loss on tobacco and building estimated nearly half a million dollars, with insurance about $300,000. The fire spreading, burned Gracey Brothers' coal and storage shed, the Louisville & Nashville depot, six freight cars on the track and several cottages. Fire covered a space of about ten acres. Fire is now under control. Origin of fire unknown.

The Higher Education of Women.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 5.—At a meeting Tuesday of the trustees of the University of Pennsylvania it was announced that Col. Joseph M. Bennett, the late merchant and philanthropist, had bequeathed to the institution a number of valuable properties valued at over $400,000, to be devoted to the higher education of women.

Found Dead in a Cornfield.

BELLEFONTAINE, O., Oct. 5.—Josiah Reams, an aged citizen residing near Zanesville, was found dead in a cornfield Tuesday. He left home on a visit Saturday morning and failed to return. A search was made after he had been missing 65 hours. Heart disease.

STAGGERED

Were the Spanish Commissioners By the Demands

MADE BY THE AMERICAN

Commissioners and There May Be Trouble in Reaching an Agreement—President Decides There Shall Be Military Occupation of Cuba Before Spanish Evacuation.

Special to The News.

Washington, Oct. 5.—It is stated on good authority that at yesterday's meeting of the cabinet it was decided to be prepared for any movement which Spain might make. News from Paris was to the effect that the Spanish commissioners were staggered by the demands made by the American commissioners and that there might be trouble reaching an agreement. The fact that the Spaniards are so slow in getting out of Cuba is another thing which calls for prompt action.

It is stated that the president has decided that there shall be military occupation of Cuba before and independent of the Spanish evacuation. It has been decided to hold Port Mariel with a strong force. This is just outside of Havana and is the key to that city. Every advantage is to be seized and it is to be occupied as soon as possible so that if the United States is compelled to make another demonstration in Cuba to bring Spain to the realization of her possessions, she will be in a position to do it without a severe loss.

Otis Law to Have a Rehearing.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 5.—There will be another hearing of the case involving the validity of the Otis law and it will be decided quickly. The supreme court so announced Tuesday morning. The application for rehearing is entertained, and the relator is given leave to file an additional brief on the demurrer by October 13, and the respondent leave to reply by October 21. The rehearing is to be had on October 27.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction Charles R. Skinner, of New York, disapproves of the various movements started to raise money in the public schools for patriotic purposes.

At Reno, Nev., Gen. C. C. Powning died Tuesday of progressive paralysis. Gen. Powning has occupied many places of honor and trust in that state. He was born in Jefferson, Wis., in 1852.

The Petit Bleu, of Paris, does not accept the view that the work of the peace commission will be concluded before December but expresses the belief that it will require a longer time.

The gas stove manufacturers of the United States formed an association at Cleveland, O., Tuesday, for the purpose of which is to simplify and systematize their business and to regulate prices.

A report was current Tuesday night that the Philippine Agent Agoncillo, who recently arrived in this country representing the insurgent government, had been refused recognition by the president.

GEN. WHEELER TESTIFIES.

The Story of El Caney and San Juan Told to the Investigating Committee—Praise for Shafter.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The war investigation commission began its examination of witnesses Tuesday by placing Gen. Joseph Wheeler on the stand. Maj. Mills administered the oath.

Ex-Gov. Beaver conducted the examination, developing the essential facts as to Gen. Wheeler's rank and his command. Gen. Wheeler stated that he left Tampa for Cuba on June 14, but that he had no knowledge of the plan of campaign before going aboard the transport. He then told of the voyage. On June 21 Gen. Shafter ordered him to disembark the next day, which he did, with a portion of his command. He rode into the country four miles that day and the next moved his troops to Juguracita. He then began his reconnoitering, arranging with Gen. Castillo, of the Cuban army, to send Cuban troops with his men for the reconnoisance, but unfortunately the Cubans did not keep the engagement.

He told of the first battle at La Quasima, stopping to compliment especially the regular troops and also to speak of their excellent firing. They soon learned to distrust the reports and estimates of the Spaniards. Gen. Wheeler had not been able, on his own account, to secure any accurate estimate of the Spanish loss during the American approach upon Santiago.

Speaking of the proceedings after the first battles he explained that he had been reported sick and there were some movements just prior to the battle of El Caney with which he was not familiar. "I was not sick," he said, "but I had been on the 29th and 30th. Still I had not gone to the sick list. I had a fever, but I appreciated the situation, took medicine and came out all right."

"I ought to say," said the general in the course of his testimony, "that it was magnificent to see officers of high rank go ashore with their packs on their backs, accepting all the fortunes of war with their men. They slept on the ground with the soldiers. None of us were mounted and we were without tents for seven days."

Speaking of the character of the roads from the coast to the points occupied by the Americans, he said that with such attention as they were able to give to them they were very good. The rains had not been severe up to that time. The roads were narrow, but equal to the demands. The supplies were considered sufficient except in a few instances and in those instances the deficiency was only temporary.

"Gen. Shafter," he said, "deserved great credit for the zeal he displayed in this respect. He devoted himself to this task and I think there is no doubt he succeeded. We used pack trains and there was comparatively little suffering because of the shortness of quartermaster's supplies."

Gen. Wheeler said in response to a question that Cervera's fleet was the objective of the campaign. There was no reason why the Spanish troops should not have made a sortie from Santiago, and he asked Gen. Toral after the surrender why he had not attacked. The latter replied that the failure to do so was because his men were foot sore. Yet Gen. Wheeler could not accept this explanation, for the Spanish soldiers were not foot sore.

Gen. Wheeler's opinion was that the Spanish commander was not able to face the Americans in the open.

Discussing the plan of campaign he said he doubted whether any more effective plan could have been adopted.

Speaking of the medical department he said that at times there were complaints, but that they were not serious. On occasions there was a shortage of surgeons, some of the surgeons being sick or wounded. According to Gen. Wheeler's belief the wounded in battle were promptly cared for by the surgeons.

OHIO NEWS.

New and Interesting Happenings Within Our Borders.

HOBSON IS OUT.

The Former Clerk of Hamilton County Paroled—He is Said to Be Mentally Unbalanced.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 5.—George Hobson, former clerk of Hamilton county, was paroled Tuesday by the penitentiary managers and left the institution at once for Cincinnati, accompanied by his wife and brother. Hobson was received July 22, 1897, to serve five years for embezzlement. The pardon was granted on the grounds that his defalcations had been made good and that all persons interested had petitioned for his release. The prison officials say he is mentally unbalanced from brooding over his troubles.

TRAGEDY IN CLEVELAND.

A Divorced Woman Shot by a Man, Who Then Turned the Weapon Upon Himself and Fell Dead.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 5.—A double tragedy was enacted Tuesday morning at a boarding house kept by Mrs. Blanche Winship, a divorced woman, at No. 238 Lake street.

At 9:25 there was a knock at the door, and Mrs. Winship, looking out of the window, saw L. H. Dickerson, a former boarder. She refused him admission and he forced open the door. Entering the house, he shot Mrs. Winship, killing her instantly. He then turned the revolver upon himself and fell dead.

Rioters Fined.

WASHINGTON C. H., O., Oct. 5.—Chas. Campbell, Ote Hidy, Frank Davy, John Coder, John Moore, Loren and Earnest Gautt and Lewis and Jesse Everhart pleaded guilty in the common pleas court Tuesday to rioting last June upon the person and property of Harry P. Jacobs. They were each fined $35 and costs and compelled to give a peace bond for one year. Nearly all parties are prominent farmers. No explanation for their action has ever been made.

Work on the C., L. & M. Railroad.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 5.—Contracts have been let for the building of the Columbus, Lima & Milwaukee railroad and work will commence at once. The C., H. & D. will give entrance for the road into Lima. The officers of the company are: C. Cowles, president; H. S. Reynolds, vice president; L. H. Reynolds, secretary and treasurer, C. T. Hobart, of New York city, chief engineer.

A Strange and Fatal Accident.

BELLE CENTER, O., Oct. 5.—A little child of Mr. and Mrs. Abe Garver, living near here, fell head first into a bucket and was picked up at once by the distracted mother. Despite her efforts, there were no signs of returning life. A close examination showed that the child's neck had been broken.

Unknown Man Drowned.

DAYTON, O., Oct. 5.—An old man, whose identity has not been established, walked into the canal at the foot of Fourth street Tuesday night and was drowned. To all appearances it was accidental. Nothing was found among his effects to disclose his identity.

THREE ESCAPED.

Campbell Island, Twelve Miles From Darien, Ga., Reported Swept Away.

WAS POPULATED BY TRUCK GROWERS.

The Estimated Number That is Supposed to Have Perished Range From Twenty to Fifty.

Four Deaths Reported From Brunswick—Damage to Property About Half a Million Dollars—Several Lives Were Lost in Florida.

Special to The News:

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 5.—Complete details from Brunswick and surrounding county are impossible because of the prostration of the telegraph and telephone systems. Campbell island, 12 miles from Darien on the Altahamra river, is said to be completely swept away and only three persons succeeded in getting off the island. There is no definite information as to the population of the island, and estimates of the number supposed to have perished there range from 20 to 50. The population was made up wholly of colored truck growers.

Four deaths are now reported from Brunswick.

The damage to property there is estimated at half a million dollars. News from outlying islands is not obtainable. The Norwegian bark Louise, schooner Blanch Hopkins, schooner Aaron Shepherd, schooner Henry L. Martin and pilot boats E. B. Jordan and Gracie are ashore. Pilot boat Pride sank at her dock. Steamer Egmont went across the marsh to Crispen island and her bow is sticking up in a tree. There are no docks left at Darien.

A dispatch by the tug H. M. C. Smith, to the Savannah Morning News, states that two children were drowned at Fernandina, Fla., in Sunday's flood, the worst in the city's history. Water flooded a big portion of the city and sent many vessels high and dry on the beach. Telegraph systems are prostrated and railroads have suspended operations. A family of mother, father and three children were in their house when the tide carried it away. One of the boys undertook to save his baby brother but was unable to reach shore, being forced to drop the child. The father was rescued from a tree and the mother drifted ashore. The crew at the quarantine station were rescued from a life raft, the station being entirely destroyed. The loss to property will be heavy.

MACON, Ga., Oct. 4.—Details of the flood show that not less than 25 lives were lost around Darien and Brunswick, while reliable information states that 50 people were drowned at Fernandina, Fla. and the greater portion of the coast from that point up is covered with wrecks. Tekyl island, the millionaire's winter resort, suffered like the humblest dweller's home, and torrents of water swept the club house grounds, inundating the handsome cottages and damaging the club house and buildings from $30,000 to $30,000.

Negro Miners Arrive at Pana, Ill.

PANA, ILL., Oct. 5.—Tuesday evening another train load of Negroes arrived from Birmingham, Ala., to supplant miners in Pana mine, the only one as yet not in operation. A large force of deputies were in the Illinois Central yards to protect the blacks and Capt. Craig had a detachment of military near the yards to interfere in case of an outbreak. No disturbance occurred.

Home for Aged Women.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Oct. 5.—Mrs. Charlotte S. Clark has donated her home, valued at $13,000, to the Women's Christian association, for a home for aged women. It will be fitted up with all the comforts. She also makes a $2,000 endowment. An effort will be made to secure $3,000 for remodeling the home.

Successor to Congressman Northway Nominated.

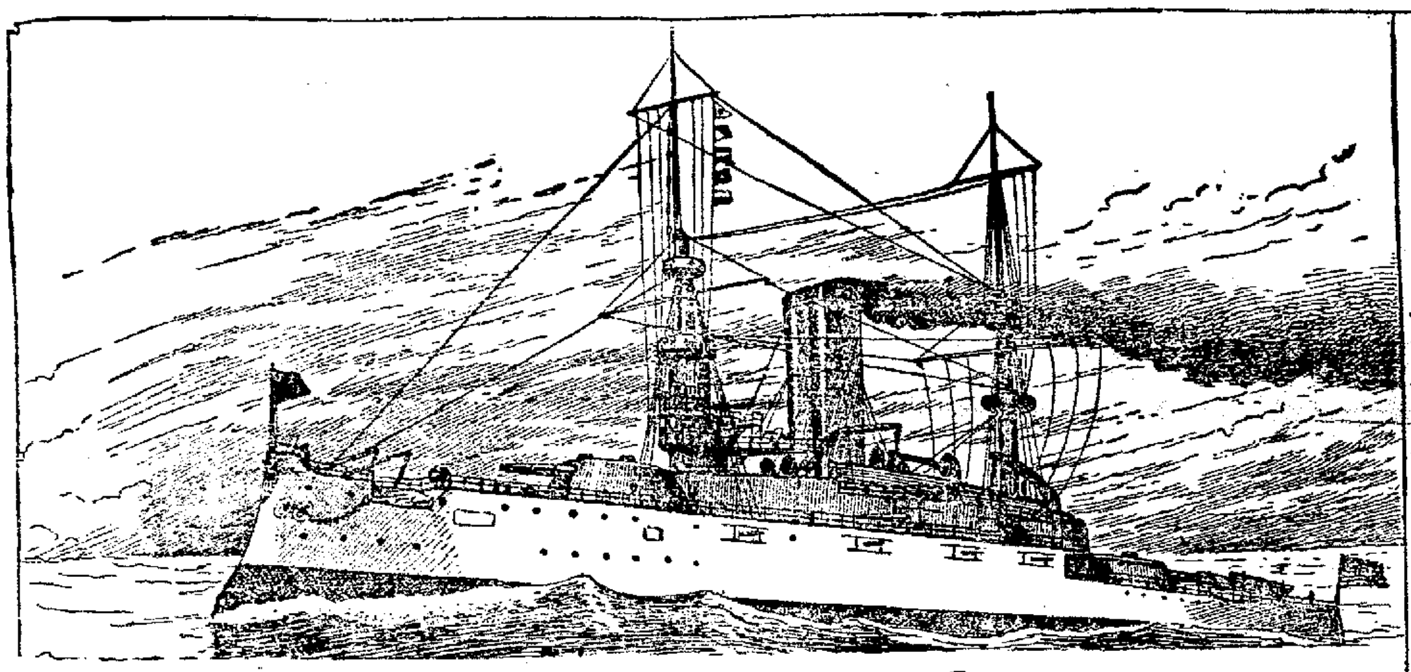
WARREN, O., Oct. 5.—The republicans of the Nineteenth Ohio district nominated Col. Charles F. Dick, secretary of the republican national committee, for congress, both to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Congressman Northway and for the full term of two years.

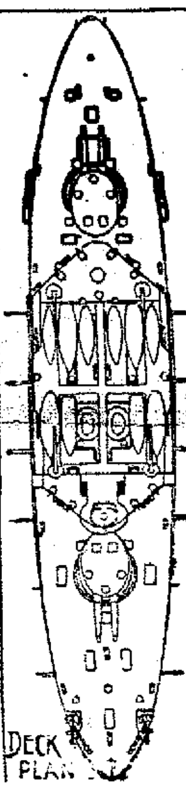
Wants His Name on the Ticket.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 5.—Charles E. Springer, democratic candidate for auditor in Fayette county, brought a mandamus suit in the supreme court Tuesday to compel the election board to put his name on the ticket.

A Remarkable Showing.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 5.—The financial statement of the recent state fair shows that the fair cleared over $6,000 this year, which is a remarkable showing, all things being considered.





THE NEW BATTLE SHIP ILLINOIS.

The dimensions of the Illinois are as follows: Length on load water line, 368 feet; beam, extreme, 72 feet 2½ inches; draft on normal displacement of 11,525 tons, 23 feet 6 inches; maximum displacement, all ammunition and stores on board, 12,8[illegible] tons; maximum indicated horse power (estimated), 10,000; probable speed 16½ knots; normal coal supply, 800 tons; coal supply, loose storage, 1,200 tons; full bunker capacity, 1,400 to 1,500 tons; complement of officers 40; seamen, marines, etc., 449. The main battery will consist of four thirteen-inch breech-loading rifles in Hichborn balanced turrets, oval in shape and placed in the center line of the vessel, and fourteen six-inch rapid-fire guns. The secondary battery will consist of sixteen six-pounder rapid-fire guns, four one-pounder rapid-fire guns, two Colt guns and two field guns.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

FIELDS OF ADVENTURE.

THRILLING INCIDENTS AND DARING DEEDS ON LAND AND SEA.

Alaska Whalers Driven to Cannibalism—The Shipwrecked Sailors Discovered Afterward That There Was a Village Six Miles Away—A Race For Life.

The following story of shipwrecked whalers, whom hunger and starvation drove to actual cannibalism, is taken from the diary of Julien Liebes, a prominent merchant of San Francisco, who made the journey of which he relates in the United States revenue cutter Bear:

"While at anchor in the bay of Unalaska, June 12, a whaleboat was seen entering the harbor, and our steam launch was sent off to meet the new comer, which proved to be the captain and part of the wrecked crew of the whaler James Allen. Captain Huntley of the party told us a harrowing tale of suffering, and implored us to go at once to the rescue of the remainder of his crew, whom he had left in the greatest distress on a small island. With Captain Huntley were six of his crew.

"Our machinery was being repaired, but Captain Huntley and his men begged so earnestly not to delay that we abandoned all repairs, put the machinery together as fast as possible and steamed out of the harbor within four hours after we heard the news of the wrecked crew. We encountered very strong head winds, blowing almost a gale, and we made very little progress. Instead of reaching Unnak Island in the morning, as we had expected, we did not reach there until the following day. The United States steamer Albatross started out with us, intending to help in the search and rescue, but she was compelled to put back into the harbor on account of the severe storm.

"On June 14, toward noon, we reached the place and made a landing to rescue the crew. A heavy sea was running at the time, but we landed, and on getting to the place of the famished whalers the most appalling sight met us human eyes ever beheld. There were the survivors of that ill-fated whaler, huddled together in an abandoned hut, wan, hollow cheeked, with sunken eyes, emaciated and reduced to mere shadows, and too feeble to stand erect. They attempted to utter a cheer on perceiving the rescuers, but the cheer was so feeble that it almost died within their throats. When they realized that they had reached the end of their almost superhuman suffering they smiled between tears.

"But an ominous silence pervaded the entire party, casting deeper gloom over the surroundings than the certainty of immediate rescue warranted. At last they could conceal the cause of their embarrassment no longer and made a clean breast of what some of our party had dreaded on entering the hut and finding the crew engaged in cooking some substance, which appeared to be meat. They admitted that they had become cannibals and were cooking part of the remains of one of their deceased comrades.

"They told us that they had been on the point of starvation, and so feeble that they could neither move nor speak above a whisper. They had eaten Gideon after his death. When his remains had been disposed of they dug up Pena, who had been buried two weeks.

"They made the excuse that unless they had done that our party would have found them all dead. * * * On the following day we sent a party out to explore the little island, and found an Aleutian village within six miles of the hut where we had found the wrecked crew. They had no idea of the existence of any human beings on the island, though they had gone from their camp several miles in search of some habitation, hut or trace of life."
—San Francisco Call.

Saved by a Hair's Breadth.

John Barrett, the engineer of the Criminal Court Building, had a narrow escape from death a few evenings ago while making repairs to a cable in one of the passenger elevator shafts which runs up between the car and the wall of the shaft. To do this work, it was necessary for him to sit on the top of the elevator car after being hoisted on a level with the first floor. He had been at work about half an hour, sitting on the roof of the car with his legs dangling between the car and the shaft, when the car suddenly started up, going rapidly toward the roof of the building.

As he weighs 280 pounds, the engineer was too stout to try to seek safety between the car and the shaft wall. All he could do was to shout for help, for he knew that he would be crushed to death if the runaway car ever reached the roof of the building.

William Whittington, a colored elevator man, saw what was about to happen. It did not take him long to go to Engineer Barrett's rescue. Whittington weighs over 300 pounds, but he ran the length of the building to another elevator car, and jumping in started the car up at full speed. It was a race for life. In less time than it takes to tell it Whittington reached the top floor, beating the runaway car up by two seconds.

Jumping from his car Whittington ran around to the shaft of the runaway elevator, and quickly opened the iron door of the shaft. He got there just as the runaway was shooting past. On jumping into the runaway car the colored man fell, but he managed to cling to the elevator brake, stopping the car just as it reached the ceiling of the building.

Engineer Barrett was jammed between the roof of the car and the ceiling, but the propelling force of the car had been checked in time to save him from being crushed to death. Elevator Man Whittington carefully lowered the car to the third floor. Then he called for assistance and several employes of the building went through the shaft door on the fourth floor and lifted the engineer from the top of the car.

The engineer said that his injuries were slight and that he did not need the services of a physician. He was more scared than hurt, he said. After being taken to the ground floor he was assisted to his home.—New York Sun.

A Seven-Year-Old's Nerve.

On the islands near Charleston, Canada, and also the main land, are thick berry bushes, and many parties are camping out, gathering these berries. One party, consisting of Isaac Le Rose, his wife, little girl, seven years old, and baby, six months old, were among these campers a few days ago. They left the girl, Caroline, aged seven years, to take care of the camp and the six-months-old baby. While the elders were away a thunder shower came up. The girl became scared and started to look for her people. When the family came back to the camp the two children were missing. After making diligent search the father went to Charleston and summoned help from the hotel people. Nearly 100 parties were organized and made careful search for four days without having found the children. On the fourth day a man who has a small steam launch happened to go to "Salmon Bay." He was not among the searchers for the lost children.

As he approached the shore he thought he saw some one on it. He went over and found the small girl, with a bottle in her hand. In answer to his inquiries, she told him that she was lost and that she had gone to the lake to get water for the baby, which she had been feeding to it during those four days, along with what berries she could gather. The child was nearly dead from starvation. The children were taken to this man's camp and there their wants were attended to. They were then returned to their home.

Caroline's story is this: When she first found she was lost and it came on night, she fed the baby on blue berries and gave it water out of the bottle, climbed a tree and held the baby all night. In the morning she tramped in what she thought was the direction of the camp, but got scared by some wildcats. She retraced her steps and at last came to the lake, where she luckily found an old log house on the shore, and had lived there until found, existing on berries and water.

Awful Encounter With a Shark.

An American diver named Hallett once had a blood-curdling fight with a shark. He, it is said, was working in one of the old-fashioned bells, and while he was being lowered one day he saw below him a black object. In a second or two he recognized that it was a shark, and to his horror the bell trapped the monster, so that man and shark were rubbing against each other in the closest possible proximity. The shark grew alarmed, and in swinging viciously around knocked Hallett from his seat. The diver had in his hand a small sharp saw, and, fearing that the shark would make short work of him, he seized one of its fins and plunged his saw deep into its body. Then a terrible struggle began. In the confined space the shark could not get at the diver without shaking off the hold that the latter had got, and the latter, seeing that his only hope was to retain his hold, clung on desperately, all the time driving his saw time after time into the body of the maddened sea-tiger. Hallett had contrived to make a signal, and just as his senses were leaving him he felt himself rising. When the bell was dragged out of the water man and shark rolled out in a blood-stained heap, but the man had conquered. When he came to his senses he found that a torn and wounded hand was all the injury he had received in the awful encounter, but the shark was dead."

Tied to a Drunken Alpine Guide.

Mr. William D. Watson, of Rochdale, England, has been reciting his experiences with a drunken guide on Mont Blanc in the autumn of 1882: "Being overtaken in a great storm which brought the temperature to an exceptionally low point, our eatables and drinkables became solid frozen, with the result that not until we regained the Grand Mulets hut could our provisions be made palatable. Here my guide partook too freely of the vin rouge, and became intoxicated. Persons who have made the ascent know well the rock ledges immediately below the Grand Mulets hut; also the ladder-bridged crevasse, the 'Saddleback,' etc. Finding myself with a drunken leader, I had to decide whether I would continue to be roped on to him, or stifle my conscience and allow a fellow-creature to perish before my eyes. I need hardly say that I elected to remain connected and take the consequences. For so doing I was well rewarded. On nine occasions our pilot fell, but there was no difficulty in holding him suspended and pulling him to his feet. The strain was never too great upon me, for the reason that the ice and snow helped to clutch the rope."

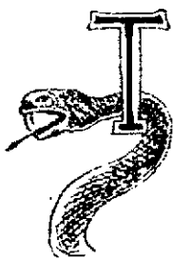
He Got Gay.

The distinguished Boston author was returning from New York, on the faith of Harper's Drawer, and was offered novel after novel by the train boy. Over each and all the author murmured that he had "read it." Then the boy picked out a new book, just taken into stock, and offered the distinguished one his latest work. "Wrote it," said the author, seeing his chance. The train boy, like the worm, turned. Fixing his eye firmly upon the distinguished author, and with his lip curling with contemptuous indignation, he cried, "Aw, don't get gay."

TERRIBLY STRANGE.

TARANTULA'S VICTIMS DANCE FOR THEIR LIVES.

Most Remarkable Phase of Life in Southern Italy—The Singhalese Devil Dancers Who Remove Evil Spirits in Their Mind.



THE historic and once highly civilized little town of Brindisi, in southern Italy, is a wild place, in which the fields and commons abound with scorpions, vipers and tarantulas, which are daily killed by scores, but still multiply their race to the terror of the inhabitants. Whatever skeptics may say, the tarantula's bite does cause that terrible exhibition, or series of jumps and distortions, which give rise to the lovely and graceful dance.

A recent traveler writes from Brindisi: "I have seen a tarantula and can bear witness to it. It was when visiting the Puglie province a few years ago that I came across a tarantula dancer. Her eyes were staring wildly, as if she saw the tarantula still before her. Every second she would stretch forward her hands, then hurriedly clasp them together, as if to crush the horrible beast. The only means of healing from the bite, or sting, is dancing, and for this musicians are engaged by the victim's family."

There is also a sacred well about thirty-six miles from Brindisi, dedicated to St. Paul, the protector of tarantula victims, and every year these poor creatures make a pilgrimage thither on St. Paul's day, which occurs at the end of June. The water of this well is supposed to cure the tarantula's sting. During the journey the victims are a prey to violent convulsions. Those who cannot undertake the journey perform the ceremony at home in a room hung with colored handkerchiefs or bits of colored rags, and they dance, jump and scream as long as their strength lasts.

Another traveler, who visited the sacred well, says:

"Sometimes it takes several days to cure them. The girl I saw was a handsome peasant girl. Her hair, which was magnificent, fell over her like a cloak. She was sitting on a chair in front of the house, and was surrounded by a crowd of relatives and neighbors. I asked what was the matter, and was told 'It is a tarantula.' The girl's head was moving from side to side, as if listening to something. In fact, an organ was heard approaching. Little by little, as the organ drew nearer, the girl rose from her seat and began to dance wildly. Then, when her strength was spent, she gave one long, loud cry and fell as if dead in her mother's arms.

"The following day she danced again, and for over twelve hours, without ceasing, excepting for short intervals. The musicians engaged to keep the girl company were paid 10 francs each for the day, and the family consisted only of poor peasants. 'But how can you afford this?' I asked the father of the girl. 'Well,' he answered, 'it must be done, otherwise our girl would die of the tarantula's poison. And you would not have us see our girl die before our eyes for the sake of a few francs? We must starve afterward, but our girl must have music to help her in her dance.' I always think of this poor girl at the approach of St. Paul's day."

The real Singhalese devil dancers in Ceylon are ferocious and savage fellows. Their dances are revolting and horrible. But their profession is popular and affords a royal living for the men who go into it. There is a superstition among the Singhalese that when a man falls sick he is supposed to be afflicted by a devil. In order to rid him of the disease the devil dancers are called in to propitiate the demon. Two or more of them go by night to the sick man's house, in front of which a small, square inclosure, about six feet high, has been made of grasses and palm leaves. This answers the purpose of the greenroom at a theater. The men appear at first without masks, and with long yellow grass streamers hanging from their heads and waists. The only light cast on the scene is by torches made of sticks, round which pieces of cloth are wrapped, dipped in oil. To the music of a tam-tam, kept up on one note, the dancers sing a peculiar, wild funeral dirge, in which the spectators often join.

The dancers begin by slowly moving about, stretching the right foot and bringing the left up to it, and appear as if they were searching for something, during which the singing sounds like crying. They are then asking the devil to appear. There are twenty-four different sorts of devils, and, after the first part, the dancers are constantly changing their clothes to represent the entire species; some wear masks, some don jaws and terrible teeth reaching to the ears. The jaws open and close in a very realistic manner.

A dance lasts over two nights, as the whole twenty-four devils have all to be personated before the particular demon who is afflicting the sick man is pitched on. When he gives signs of his presence the dancers go into a sort of frenzy, which increases as he takes possession of them; the tam-tam beats faster and faster, the chanting grows into yells, the men whirl and stamp and the bells on their ankles jingle and clash.

At this stage the dancers appear to be looking for some object to give the devil in sacrifice, and into which he may pass. A chicken is usually offered by the friend of the sick man, and this unfortunate bird is seized upon, twisted and tormented and bitten between the false teeth, until the dancers, worn out, move slower and slower, and the chicken sinks into a sort of trance, which is a sign that the devil has accepted the sacrifice, and is willing to pass from the man into the bird.

A VICTIM.

Says Man Came from Apes.

At the meeting of the Cambridge congress of zoology in London last week Prof. Haecket, in a paper on the present knowledge of the descent of man, declared that science has now established with absolute certainty that man descended through various stages of evolution from the lowest form of animal life during a period estimated at 1,000,000,000 years. After going deep into the scientific features of his investigations, Prof. Haecket says that man is a primate, and that all primates, monkeys, apes and man, descended from one common stem.

When a man once thoroughly understands the ins and outs of a wheat corner he invariably stays out.

SINGHALESE DEVIL DANCER.

ASCENDED GRAND TETON

Hair-Raising Feat Accomplished at a Dizzy Elevation.

Two remarkable feats in mountain climbing have just been accomplished. In one case Mrs. Coburn, wife of the pastor of Trinity Episcopal church, Denver, Col., was the first woman to step foot on the top of Mount Evans, Colorado. In the other the ascent of the Grand Teton, on the border line between Idaho and Wyoming, often attempted unsuccessfully and by many thought to be impossible, was accomplished by a party made up of the Rev. Frank S. Spalding, formerly of Denver and now of Erie, Pa., a son of Bishop John F. Spalding of the diocese of Colorado; W. O. Owen of Cheyenne, Wyo., Frank S. Peterson of Jackson, Wyo., and John Shive of Elk, Wyo. The ascent was exceedingly difficult and dangerous. It was by crawling upon their abdomens in one place over a ledge to insecure rock overlooking a precipice with a drop of 3,000 feet, that the summit of the Great Teton was reached. The path in some places was so narrow that progress was made only by seeking out with the fingers crevices in which to secure a hold to drag the body along. The ascent rivals the most difficult feats of Alpine climbing.

The Grand Teton is the subject of hundreds of legends among the Indians, and is still a mysterious temple of the Great Spirit to them. It had always been regarded as folly to attempt to reach the summit.

Washing Streets for Diamonds.

Perhaps the most interesting fact in connection with Kimberley, the diamond city, is the "street washing," which has been a recognized industry for some time past. With the exception of two or three of the principal thoroughfares, all the streets have been subjected to the washing process, and some of the debris washers have done very well. The "washing" consists of overhauling the earth for diamonds. At nearly every meeting of the borough council applications for permission to wash streets, or portions of streets, are received. The would-be washer has to obtain the consent of persons resident in the street or road, to put the latter into sound repair again, and pay tithe to the municipality in the shape of ten per cent on the gross finds. Last year £960 was paid to the municipality in this way, a good proportion of which represented commission on street finds. In the early days of the diamond fields the ground was washed in a very primitive style, many diamonds being thrown away in the debris, as it is called. This debris was subsequently used for street-making purposes, and now, years after with better machinery at their disposal, people find it pays to "wash the streets." Many houses built on "maiden" debris are removed in order to wash the latter, and stones of comparatively large size are frequently found by the energetic debris washer, who literally works from morn till night, from sunrise till sunset.—Pearson's Weekly.

The Duel in West Virginia.

In West Virginia a duel means something. Two citizens of Sisterville that state, had a grievance to settle and the other day they met face to face on the street. Both drew guns and blazed away, and each received two shots from the other's weapon. Neither will live. Nor was that all the damage done. A crowd gathered to witness the affair, and five other persons received wounds, from the results of which two will die. With four fatally wounded and three more slightly damaged, we presume West Virginia honor is vindicated. In France the affairs would have been managed differently. The principals would have appointed seconds, who would have selected a quiet, unfrequented spot, to which the duellists would have repaired. An agreed number of paces would have been counted off, there would have been two quick reports, and the entire party would have pledged eternal friendship over a bird and a bottle, the only dead thing being the bird. If the object is to kill, the West Virginia method seems to be the most effective. But if the idea is merely to satisfy wounded honor in the most pleasant way, then the bird and bottle method of the delicious French is to be preferred.—Philadelphia North American.

Professional and Business Cards

HOTELS.

Brunt's Florentine Hotel, opposite C., H. & D. depot. Hotel and Restaurant. Popular prices. 25 elegantly furnished rooms.

The New Cambridge, opp. P. Ft. W. & C., C. H. & D., L. E. & W. and Lima Northern stations, A. S. Manhard, Prop. Popular prices.

The Harrod, E. Market street, Lima, Ohio. Open all hours. Rates, $2. Steam heat and electric lights. J. W. R. Attleberger, Propr.

INSURANCE.

O. F. Kemmer & Co., General Insurance Agents, room 1 Wise Block, Lima, O.

LIVERY AND TRANSFER.

J. C. Musser, Livery, Hack and Transfer line, No. 19 southwest corner Public Square. Telephone 46, both lines.

DENTISTS.

Dr. McIndoe fills teeth painlessly by electricity. Both 'phones. Cincinnati Block.

PIANO TEACHERS.

Lynn B. Dana, Teacher of Piano and Theory. Studio, rooms 11 and 12, over City Book Store.

PIANO TUNERS.

C. F. Woolery, tuner and repairer of pianos. Satisfaction guaranteed. 853 North Main.

Five hundred stoves wanted to store by the City Truck and Storage House. Household goods moved. E. Stickney, 430 S. Main street. New 'phone 396.

TAILORS.

Joseph Bletzacker, Merchant Tailor, rooms 8 and 9 Satterthwaite block, for your spring suit or trousers.

J. W. McDonald, the Tailor. Telephone for Contatorium. No. 408 N. Main street.

Call on the Lima Ice & Coal Company for Pure Spring Water Ice. 'Phones 164 or 481.

UPHOLSTERING

Neatly done by John Reuthe, at 113 East North Street, Lima, Ohio.

WATCHMAKER.

Ches. Tucker, Watchmaker. Watches Clocks and Jewelry repaired. No. 111 East High, opp. Hoover Bros.

BANKS.

The Commercial Bank, Samuel A. Baxter & Sons, Lima, Ohio. Bonds, Mortgages, Investments, General Banking.

CHEAP CASH GROCERY.

We have a nice stock of staple and fancy groceries at lowest prices. Country produce a specialty. Give us a call. Tabler & Zimmerman, 201 South Main street. 'Phone 19.

DAIRY STATIONS.

J. H. Berryman, dairy products of all kinds. Free delivery. New 'Phone 155. 109 West Market street.

EAT BOWERS' BREAD.

It is always the best. It needs no false claims to attract attention to it.

EYE, EAR AND THROAT SURGEONS.

Dr. A. F. Knisely, Eye, Ear and Throat Surgeon, rooms 3 and 4, Cincinnati Block, Lima, Ohio. Bell Telephone 482. No charge for examination.

FLORIST.

Mrs. E. E. Rogers, Florist. Designing a specialty. Fresh-Cut Flowers daily. 'Phone 106. 104 West Market street, Lima, O.

FURNITURE, ETC., WANTED.

Highest prices paid for second hand furniture, carpets, stoves, watches and jewelry and cast-off Gents' clothing. Bargains in second hand goods and safes at 128 east Market St. Give me a call and be convinced. A. R. Atkinson.

HATTERS.

Geo. R. Christie, manufacturer and refinisher of Men's Hats. Silk Hats remodeled. Silk and Stiff Hats to order. 127 E. High st.

OLD RELIABLE MUSICAL REPAIRER.

All kinds of musical instruments repaired and tuned, and work guaranteed. Filling violin bows a specialty. C. W. Vogle, 109 E North St.

LOCAL TIME CARD.

C., H. & D. R. R.

In effect July 16, 1898, at 4:45 o'clock a. m.

No.		
	SOUTH.	
7	arrives daily	2:27 a m
7	leaves "	2:32 a m
31	" " except Sunday	5:45 a m
1	arrives " " "	9:40 a m
1	leaves " " "	9:45 a m
5	arrives "	12:20 p m
5	leaves "	12:35 p m
3	arrives "	4:00 p m
3	leaves "	4:05 p m
13	arrives "	9:50 p m
61	Sunday only, leaves	7:48 a m
	NORTH.	
2	arrives daily, except Sunday	8:20 a m
2	leaves " " "	8:25 a m
14	leaves "	5:55 a m
6	arrives "	11:40 p m
6	leaves "	11:55 p m
4	arrives " except Sunday	4:30 p m
4	leaves " " "	4:35 p m
10	arrives " " "	9:00 p m
12	arrives "	1:25 a m
12	leaves "	1:35 a m
60	Sunday only, arrives	7:40 a m
60	" " leaves	7:45 a m
62	" " arrives	10:30 p m

P., Ft. W. & C. R. R.

New Time Card, taking Effect June 26, 1898.

No.		
	EAST FROM LIMA.	
4.	Daily	7:05 a m
6.	Daily	8:30 a m
86.	Daily except Sunday	11:25 a m
20.	Daily except Sunday	3:15 p m
8.	Daily	9:30 p m
2.	Daily	10:50 p m
	WEST FROM LIMA	
15.	Daily	2:00 a m
5.	Daily	8:33 a m
89.	Daily except Sunday	9:50 a m
9.	Daily	2:05 p m
85.	Daily except Sunday	6:10 p m

D. & L. N. R. R.

(In effect Aug. 18, 1898.)

No.		
	GOING NORTH	
2	Daily	6:25 a m
6	Vestibuled express daily ex. Sun.	11:30 a m
5	leaves daily, Napoleon and Columbus accommodation	6:30 p m
	GOING SOUTH	
8	leaves daily ex. Sunday, Napoleon and Columbus accommodation	7:00 a m
1	Daily ex. Sunday	1:22 p m
3	Express, daily ex. Sunday	7:26 p m
7	Sunday only	12:20 a m

ERIE R. R.

In effect June 26, 1898.

No.	WEST.	DEPART
5	Vestibule limited, daily for Chicago and the West	11:23 a m
3	Pacific express, daily for Chicago and the West	1:12 a m
1	Express, daily except Sunday, for Chicago and the West	9:10 a m
81	Local freight, daily ex. Sunday	7:00 a m
13	Wells-Fargo fin'l express, daily except Monday	4:50 p m
	EAST.	
8	Vestibule limited, daily for New York and Boston	9:02 p m
2	Express, daily except Sunday	3:24 p m
12	Express, daily for New York	8:41 a m
82	Local freight, daily ex. Sunday	7:00 a m

OHIO SOUTHERN R. R.

In effect May 23, 1898.

TRAINS SOUTH.	TRAINS NORTH.
No. 1 leaves 5:45 a m	No. 2 arrives 11:05 a m
No. 3 leaves 8:30 p m	No. 4 arrives 9:30 p m

Trains Nos. 1 and 3, leaving Lima at 5:45 a. m. and 8:30 p. m., make direct connections for all points south and southeast. Baggage checked through from any residence in Lima to any point on or reached via the Ohio Southern. For further information as to rates, etc., call up city office, 75 Public Square. Telephone 69.

F. E. Fisher,
Gen. Pass. Agt. O. S. Lima, O.

L. E. & W. R. R.

In effect Sept. 5, 1897.

No		
	WEST.	
1	arrives	9:40 a m
1	depart	9:50 a m
5	arrives	2:25 a m
5	depart	2:45 a m
3	arrives	4:45 p m
139	Minster accommodat'n, leaves	4:50 p m
	EAST.	
4	leaves	7:30 a m
4	arrives	1:25 p m
6	leaves	1:45 p m
2	arrives	7:15 p m
2	leaves	7:20 p m
138	Minster accommoda'n, arrives	8:10 p m

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WAITING.

...sun has slipped his tether
...nd galloped down the west,
...it's weary, weary waiting, love.)
...little bird is sleeping
...the softness of its nest,
...ut follows day, day follows dawn—
...d so the time has come and gone;
...nd it's weary, weary waiting, love.

...e cruel wind is rising
...With a whistle and a wail.
...nd it's weary, weary waiting love.)
...y eyes are seaward straining
...for the coming of a sail;
...t void the sea, and void the beach
...r and beyond where gaze can reach!
...And it's weary, weary waiting, love.

I heard the bell-buoy ringing—
How long ago it seems!
(Oh, it's weary weary waiting love.)
And ever still, its knelling
Crashes in upon my dreams.
The banns were read, my frock was sewn,
Since then two seasons' winds have blown—
And it's weary, weary waiting, love.

The stretches of the ocean
Are bare and bleak to-day.
(Oh, it's weary, weary waiting love.)
My eyes are growing dimmer—
Is it tears or age, or spray?
But I will stay till you come home.
Strange ships come in across the foam!
And it's weary, weary waiting, love.

—Paul Laurence Dunbar, in the Cosmopolitan.

THE CUBAN'S ESCAPE.

By DR. W. B. RULE.

[Telling how an adventurous Englishman made his escape, under the most extraordinary circumstances, from the great fortress-prison, Morro Castle, in Havana. He found salvation in drugged wine and cakes containing silk cord and a dagger.]

AT the last attempt that the Cubans made to free themselves from the Spanish yoke there were several extraordinary experiences. The following is one that shows how the execution of a prisoner was almost miraculously averted, and is the verbatim account given to the writer. The prisoner, by the way, was Mr. Charles Lee Cook, whom I met in Mexico. He was then assistant private secretary to President Diaz's predecessor. He was also connected with the Associated Press, and supplied news telegrams to all the newspapers of the city.

I was born in England, and when a boy was employed in a menial way on a man-of-war. I should have probably been poor and uneducated all my life but for a remarkable occurrence one day during a naval conflict. I am aware that such accounts as I am going to relate have been told before by others, but few are able to show in their bodies proof of their veracity, as I can.

In the midst of the fight, when shells, cannon-balls and bullets were flying in all directions, a shell fell on the deck close by me, and in an instant I picked it up and threw it overboard. If I had been content with this, it would have been well for me. But my curiosity led me to run to the side of the ship to see the shell sink out of sight or explode. It exploded that instant, and several pieces struck me over the abdomen, inflicting terrible wounds. (The narrator here showed the writer the scars, which were several in number, and of large size.) I was taken to my bunk, and for some time lay between life and death. On my recovery, the captain considered that my act ought to be rewarded, and through his instrumentality I received a fair education, which enabled me to seek a future career of a higher character than I had before thought of.

My life was, however, one of wanderings and many vicissitudes. I joined the Cubans in their struggle to free themselves of the thraldom in which they were held by the Spaniards. I was made a general of the rebel forces. The movement, however, was not sufficiently well organized either as regards numbers of combatants or means to gain the end in view. After various skirmishes, which were generally disastrous to us, our forces became demoralized and scattered. The scouts sent out by the Government never ceased to hunt us, and there was but one sentence for the prisoners they took, which was to be shot. We were compelled to hide in the woods and thickets, and to keep away as far as possible from every known path. While being thus driven, my companions dwindled in number, until at last I was quite alone. I was for some days without food, except what I could gather in the shape of wild berries in the woods, not daring to venture in the vicinity of roads or houses. All that remained to me was my rifle and a few rounds of ammunition.

One day, after wandering until weary, I sat down on the ground to rest and lean my back against a tree. In order that my rifle might not be stolen while I was asleep, it was my custom to place it between my back and the tree. I dropped into a sound sleep. How long I slept I don't know, but I was suddenly awakened by my rifle being removed from its place, and on opening my eyes I saw several soldiers forming a circle around me, and I was ordered to get up, in not the politest language. Alas, they had found me out, and I had nothing to look forward to now but brutal treatment, an ignominious imprisonment of short duration, and then death. I was immediately handcuffed and taken to the fortress-prison of Morro Castle. I was not permitted to walk in the ordinary way, but my hands were tied up close to the tail of a restive horse, from which I had several kicks during this journey of some miles. On arriving at the fortress my feet were chained together and locked, I was led to an inner room which had the appearance of a dungeon, and was made to sit on a wooden bench that was placed against the wall. Another chain, which was fastened to a staple in the wall, was passed round my chest and locked to a staple on the other side. Thus my hands, feet and body were all securely chained. I was kept in this position, without relaxation night or day. As soon as my capture was known at headquarters, a day was promptly named for me to be taken out and shot.

I was informed that my execution was to take place in a few days. There seemed to be no hope. A few more miserable days of existence awaited me, and then death. What could I do? No one that knew me had heard of my capture, and it might result in the imprisonment or death of anyone who was known to make an effort to rescue me. Even in case I could communicate with someone who favored the revolution, what could it result in? The military authorities had me fast in their clutches, and were determined to hold me securely until they put an end to me.

But a drowning man catches at a straw. The wife of one of the soldiers used to come daily to the fortress to bring him his meals. I wrote a note to an Englishman that might be in Havana, and asked her to do me the kindness to deliver it. After two days she said she could not find the person at the address given, or by inquiry. I then asked her to give it to any Englishman she might be able to find, and in the case of not finding one, to give it to anyone who spoke English. By good fortune the letter was received by one of my partisans. He took it to the right parties, and as soon as it became known to some influential persons that I was taken prisoner and to be executed in a few days, a fund was raised whereby to make an effort in some way to rescue me. The sum of $14,000 was promised to a man who was selected as being the most suitable to undertake the matter.

I was informed at first that my case had excited much interest, and that all that was possible would be done to save me. But no active steps could be taken until the evening of the day preceding that of the intended execution.

But who can tell the agony of the suspense of those days? What was intended to be done, I knew not. I had no choice but to wait day by day in dread and fear, which was mingled with only one ray of hope. I was certain that every sunset brought me twenty-four hours nearer to the time set for my being taken out to be shot. Chained as I was hand and foot, while a third chain secured me to the wall, under the constant guard of soldiers, confined in the innermost precincts of my enemy's stronghold—of an enemy, moreover, that had completely vanquished the cause which I had espoused—why did I cherish a hope of escape? Was it not better for me to make up my mind to accept my sad fate quietly and meet death as calmly as I could? One thing I should gain thereby, which was that my mind would be rid of the terrible alternatives of hope and despair. The suspense that the uncertainty kept me in was worse than the certainty of my impending fate.

While being thus kept in the balance between life and death, I received a letter which unfolded to me the plan which had been formed for an attempt to rescue me.

It told me that on the evening of the day before that on which I was to be shot, the messenger would bring me two cakes in no way differing in appearance from those which could be purchased at a pastry cook's shop. In one of these I should find a small dagger, and in the other a silk cord which was strong enough to bear my weight. Accompanying the cakes there would be also two bottles of wine, one of which would be heavily drugged, while the other would contain only pure wine. I should recognize the drugged bottle by a suitable mark. I was, if possible, to induce the soldiers to partake of the drugged wine, and as soon as they were asleep to take the keys from the one who kept them, whereby I could unlock and remove my fetters. I was then to dress in the uniform of one of them, and endeavor to pass the sentries and make my way to the battery whose perpendicular wall went down into the water. On reaching the battery I should see the cannons, which were close to each other and placed in the position of a triangle. I was to make for the point, and let myself down the wall by means of the cord, and my rescuers would be on the lookout for me and receive me into their boat, and take me to a ship in the harbor, where I could remain hidden until the search for me would be abandoned. In case I could not induce the soldiers to take the drugged wine, I was to use the dagger and endeavor to get hold of the keys after killing them.

Well, now the whole plan for my escape was disclosed to me, was I really any better off? What were the chances of my being able to carry it out? Could I induce both of the soldiers who guarded me to take the wine? And if I succeeded in this, how could I pass the two sentries and get to the spot from which I was to lower myself to the boat? These were points which almost dismayed me, but to make a desperate attempt was my only chance. If there were but one chance in twenty of success, I must do my utmost to accomplish it. I could only now pass the remaining days in gaining the confidence of the soldiers who were on duty by night. How far were they, alas, from thinking that my apparent meek submission to my fate, and speaking as one who had only two or three days to live, were in reality but a subtle snare for securing their death and saving my life!

The night soon came which was to settle the question. I had a hard task to perform, and well I knew that one false step would spoil the whole. With that trepidation did I calculate my chances.

I duly received the two bottles of wine and the two cakes. I found the dagger in one of the cakes and the silk cord in the other, and noted the mark of the bottle containing the drugged wine. About ten o'clock, when everything was quiet, it was time for me to try my chances.

I produced my cake and wine, of which I began to partake, and as the conversation with my watchers proceeded, I offered them both. I asked as a privilege for this the last night of my life that they would take the fetters off my hands, so that I might partake of my last refreshment with more comfort. The soldier that had the keys readily assented, and removed my manacles. I then begged that he would give me some ease to to my feet, by removing the chain. This was at once refused, as he replied: "People don't eat with their feet." I proceeded to entertain my two friends to the best of my power, regaling them with cake and wine with the utmost unconcern. One of them partook freely of both cake and wine, but the other would not touch the wine. This was the one that had the keys. I therefore watched my opportunity to see how I could dispose of him with the dagger. I suddenly seized him with my left hand, and dragged him towards me, while at the same moment I caught the dagger, upon which I had been sitting, with my right hand, and as I drew his head down, I thrust the dagger into the back of his neck. It went in with all the force I could muster, right between the bones of the vertebral column. I can hear that dagger grate now between those bones, as I drove it in with all my might. The other soldier was already under the influence of the drugged wine.

Up to this moment I had accomplished perhaps the most difficult part of my programme. I immediately got hold of the keys, and unlocked my fetters and threw them off. I then, in the quickest time possible, dressed myself in the uniform of one of the soldiers, and went out of my dungeon toward the beat of the first sentry I had to pass. I shouldered the musket of the man I had killed, and then wore the appearance of a sentinel. I had barely got inside the first door, when an officer came along. I challenged him once. "Who goes there?" He answered by giving me the pass-word. He then passed on without suspecting that anything was wrong.

I now reconnoitred as well as I could, in the darkness of the night, and after a short time made out the three cannons, at which point I was instructed to let myself down to the boat. But what was my dismay when I discovered that there were two or three soldiers sitting near by the spot, apparently having a chat. I decided that I had better make my way to the opposite corner of the battery. I passed the next sentry without trouble, on giving the pass-word. But I had now a terrible alternative. One was to let myself down into the water, and be probably devoured by the sharks, and the other was to give myself up to be shot on the morrow according to my sentence. I decided that I would take my chance with the sharks. I began to lower myself by the silk cord, but before I had even reached the water, oh, horror! I felt a shark laying hold of my leg. So I thought, but in a moment I was undeceived. It was the boat-hook of my rescuers. They had seen my white trousers against the wall as I lowered myself, and had made for the spot so noiselessly that I had not heard them. They caught hold of me and received me into the boat, and off we went as quietly as possible. But what a revulsion in my feelings—instead of going into the mouth of the shark, to be received into the friendly boat! They cannot be described, and hardly imagined.

My rescuers placed me on board a schooner in the harbor. An agreement had been made with the captain to pay him $2000 for rescuing me.

The next morning there was a great hue and cry at the battery when they found that their prisoner had escaped. Orders were given that no ship was to leave the harbor until she had been searched. So as to prevent their finding me I was put in a barrel two-thirds full of molasses. The ship was boarded in the morning, in common with all the rest in the harbor. The thud of the butt-end of the musket of one of the soldiers sounded in my ears as the barrel in which I was concealed was hit, to see if it was empty.

The search was fruitless, and the order to detain the ships being withdrawn, the captain cleared and was soon out of the harbor, and I was once more a free man, after one of the most remarkable escapes ever experienced.

When the narrator arrived at the point he called my attention to his forehead. I saw it was covered with beads of perspiration. He told me to touch them. I did so; they were cold. He said he rarely alluded to that subject; as it upset him for days after, but he could not relate the adventure without his forehead becoming bathed in cold sweat.—The Wide World Magazine.

WORLD'S WHEAT SUPPLY.

Crookes Says Science Must Increase It or There Will Be Starvation.

Sir William Crookes, President of the British Association, delivered the inaugural address at the annual congress of that body at Bristol. He reviewed the sources of the present and possible wheat supply, and argued that by the most favorable calculation the supply could not keep pace with the world's needs beyond the year 1931, but starvation might be averted through the laboratory if the problem of the fixation of the supply of nitrogen contained in the atmosphere was solved.

He estimated that fixed nitrogen of the value of $80,000,000 was wasted annually by dumping the sewage of towns into the ocean. While the store in the atmosphere was unlimited, the problem was how to utilize it. If these stores of fixed nitrogen were applied to the soil they would raise the average wheat crop per acre from 12.7 to twenty bushels, enabling the supply to meet the demand.

Sir William was of the opinion that the solution of the problem would be the burning of the nitrogen in the air by a powerful electric current. Such a current might be obtained by utilizing Niagara Falls, and the fixed nitrogen thereby produced would cost $25 per ton.

Sir William concluded his address by reasserting with much conviction his known views on psychic, especially telepathic phenomena, declaring that scientific investigation was developing more exact knowledge on these phenomena, and mentioning among others who were throwing light on the darkness William James, of the United States.

Frog in a Soldier's Canteen.

A rather amusing story comes from Santiago—not the Santiago of battle, but of the unpleasant malarious days which followed the surrender. One day the men of Company E of the Seventeenth Regiment (one of the regular regiments which the Rough Riders kindly permitted to accompany them to Santiago) sent their canteens down to the stream to be filled. They were filled and brought back. One of the soldiers went and picked up his full canteen and put it up to his lips to drink from. He knew by the weight of it that it was full of water. But when he put it to his lips no water flowed from it. He took it down with surprise, shook it, satisfied himself by the sound and feeling that it was full of water, and once more put it to his lips. No water! The soldier then took the canteen, held it up and looked into the neck of it. He was astonished to see two black eyes staring at him, and upon making a closer inspection he perceived that a frog had wedged himself into the neck of the canteen, his nose outward, in just such a way as completely to stop it. Quite evidently the frog had slipped into the canteen when it was being filled, by elongating himself as frogs will, and had, after the cork was put in, turned about and attempted to squeeze his way out. Then he had stuck fast, and, being no longer able to stretch himself out, had stopped up the neck of the vessel.—Boston Transcript.

The Pawnshops of Paris.

I have heard people complain bitterly of the Paris pawnshops. The whole pawning organization being in the hands of the Government, the formalities that have to be fulfilled before an object can be pawned are, I am told, of a most complicated nature. First of all, the would-be pawner has to prove his identity by the production either of a marriage certificate, a sporting license or an electoral card. If, as it occasionally happens, he is not married and not a sportsman and not an elector the difficulties which the situation presents are practically insuperable. He may also be called on to prove that he not a minor, and than he has duly performed his obligatory military service. The pawnshops, or Monts de Piete, as they are called, are also very stingy as to the amount of their loans. On quite a large class of goods they will not lend at all. I believe that it is impossible to pawn a piano. On gold and jewelry they lend about three-fourths less than can be obtained in any respectable pawnshop in London.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Ice Cream and Typhoid Fever.

Coseley, some few miles from Birmingham, England, is at present going through an unpleasant experience of an epidemic of typhoid fever. Investigation has been made as to what this may be attributed to, and in at least five cases, the Lancet says, it has been traced to the consumption of ice cream. This is sufficient to show that the indulgences of an early age are not free from risks and that the opportunity for the gratification of such tastes requires to be attended with precaution in the manufacture of this much sought-for dainty. Whether the authorities will be found equal to the occasion remains to be seen, though it is manifest that some intervention is strictly called for.—Medical Record.

Dates of Big Inventions.

The air brake was invented by Westinghouse, 1874; the torpedo by Bushnell, 1777; watch, by Peter Hole, 1477; thermometer, by Drebel, 1609; telescope, by Lippersheim, 1608; printing, by Gansfleisch, 1438; cotton gin, by Eli Whitney, 1793; microscope, by Jansen, 1590; lithography, by Senefelder, 1798; lightning rods, by Franklin, 1752; gunpowder, by Schwarz, 1320; balloon, by Montgolfier, 1783; barometer, by Torricelli, 1643.

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Christian Moerlein Brewing Co.,
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Barbarossa and National Export, the Queen of Beers.
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We are all right on prices for picnics parties, weddings and socials of all kinds. Wagons deliver to all parts of the city.
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For a Summer Cruise ... take the Coast Line to Mackinac
NEW STEEL PASSENGER STEAMERS. SPEED, COMFORT AND SAFETY
The Greatest Perfection yet attained in Boat Construction; Luxurious Equipment, Artistic Furnishing, Decoration and Efficient Service
To Detroit, Mackinac, Georgian Bay, Petoskey, Chicago
No other Line offers a Panorama of 460 miles of equal variety and interest.
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PETOSKEY, "THE SOO," MARQUETTE AND DULUTH.
LOW RATES to Picturesque Resorts and Return, including Meals and Berths. Approximate Cost from Cleveland, $17; from Toledo, $14; from Detroit, $12.50.
Every Day and Night Between Cleveland, Put-in-Bay and Toledo.
Day and Night Service Between DETROIT AND CLEVELAND
Fare, $1.50 Each Stateroom, Stateroom, $2.75. Berths, 75c., $1.
Connections are made at Cleveland with Earliest Trains for all points East, South and Southwest, and at Detroit for all points North and Northwest.
Sunday Trips June, July, August, September and October Only.
Send 2c. for Illustrated Pamphlet. Address A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. A., DETROIT, MICH.
Detroit and Cleveland Navigation Company

WHAT DO YOU WANT.

If you want help—a situation, have something to sell or rent, or if you wish to buy something, remember that a "want" in the NEWS costs much less than in any other paper and will bring you more answers than in all the other papers in the aggregate. If you want a girl, you are sure to find a good one through a "want" in THE NEWS. A lady had a want in the Times a week and got no girl. She placed it in THE NEWS, and before 8 p. m. had several applications and secured a first-class girl.

REDUCED FARES

To Various Points via Pennsylvania Lines.

Excursion tickets will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines as indicated in the following paragraphs. Although concessions in fare are authorized for meetings of certain Orders, tickets may be obtained by any person whether a member of the Order or interested in the event. The reduced rates will be open to everybody.

To SARATOGA, N Y—August 1st and 2d, account Young People's Christian Union, U P Church. Return limit August 10th, with privilege to extend until August 31st.

To PITTSBURG, PA—October 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th, good returning until October 17th, account Knights Templar Triennial Conclave. Return limit may be extended until October 31st

During the excursion season special rates will also be in effect via Pennsylvania Lines for special and local events. For particular information please apply to nearest Ticket Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines or address C L. KIMBALL, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, Ohio.

C. H. & D. EXCURSIONS.

Toledo every Sunday via C, H & D, only $1 for the round trip.

Religious Meeting, Linwood Park, Vermillion, O., August 2-22, 1898—Agents of the C, H & D Ry, north of and including Dayton will sell tickets at the rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold August 1st to 22d inclusive, good going date of sale good returning from Vermillion up to and including August 31st, 1898.

Omaha and Return—Every day until Oct. 15 the C, H & D Ry will sell round trip tickets at $30 50

Kansas City, Mo., and Return—Every day until Oct. 15 the C, H & D Ry will sell round trip tickets at $27.50.

Tourist tickets on sale every day to the North, East and West, at very low rates.

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Of good printing! You can probably answer that in a minute when you compare good printing with poor. You know the satisfaction of sending out printed matter that is neat and up-to-date in appearance. You know how it impresses you when you receive it from some one else. Let us show you what we can do by a judicious mixture of brains and type. For the asking we will help you with your printing. Let us get you out some neat up-to-date stationery. We insure you perfect satisfaction, with prices lowest, consistent with good work.

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PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON

(EXCEPT SUNDAY)

E. W. JACKSON, President.
J. R. FINNELL, Managing Editor

No. 316 North Main Street

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REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Secretary of State,
CHARLES KINNEY.

For Judge of Supreme Court,
WM. T. SPEAR.

For Clerk of Supreme Court,
JOSIAH B. ALLEN.

For Dairy and Food Commissioner,
JOS. E. BLACKBURN.

For Member Board of Public Works,
WASHINGTON G. JOHNSTON.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

STATE TICKET.

Secretary of State,
UPTON K. GUTHRIE.

Judge of Supreme Court,
HUGH G. NICHOLS.

Clerk of Supreme Court,
DAVID S. FISHER.

Dairy and Food Commissioner,
JOHN BAKER.

Member Board of Public Works,
T. DWIGHT PAUL.

DISTRICT TICKET.

For member of Congress,
4th District,
ROBERT B. GORDON.

For Circuit Judge,
JAMES H. DAY.

For Common Pleas Judges,
WILLIAM H. CUNNINGHAM.
STEPHEN A. ARMSTRONG.

COUNTY TICKET.

Cor County Commissioner,
SAMUEL F. WINEGARDNER.

For Infirmary Director,
PETER LIES.

THE ILLINOIS.

The battleship which took to the water at Newport News yesterday is one of five planned for the same displacement, namely, 11,525 tons, the other four being the Kearsage and the Kentucky, launched and building in the same yard, the Alabama, also launched, building by the Cramps in Philadelphia, and the Wisconsin, soon to be launched at San Francisco. The two latter, however, can alone be called sister ships of the Illinois, since the Kearsarge and Kentucky differ widely from the other three in armor and armament, and very notably in carrying 8-inch turrets superposed upon the 13-inch, which is a novelty in naval architecture. At first it was supposed that the new Maine, Missouri, and Ohio would also be of the 11,525 ton class, making eight in all; but changes of plan involving an increase of 6,000 horse power in the engines and 800 tons in the bunker capacity demanded more displacement, and have put them in a class by themselves as the largest ships of our navy.

The Republican campaign in northwestern Ohio will be formally opened in Toledo to-night.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has the largest sale of any Salve in the world This fact and its merits have led dishonest people to attempt to counterfeit it. Look out for the man who attempts to deceive you when you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great pile cure. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner North and Main.

Good Chance to Visit the East

At low fare. Persons going to Pittsburg over the Pennsylvania Lines on cheap tickets to be sold via that route October 8th to 13th inclusive, account Knights Templar Conclave will have the privilege of buying low rate excursion tickets from Pittsburg to points in Ohio and Pennsylvania, and to Baltimore and Washington, over the Pennsylvania route, by depositing excursion tickets with joint agent after reaching Pittsburg. Full and particular information furnished in reply to inquiries addressed to nearest Pennsylvania line ticket agent, or to C. L. Kimball, assistant general passenger agent, Cleveland, O.

Don't fail to read the want ads. in The News. You will find something there of interest to you. tf

WILL THEY WED?

Should the United States and England Form a Coalition.

Interesting Question Discussed By the Philosophical Society Last Evening.

The Philosophical Society met last night. The Anglo American alliance question was very ably discussed, notwithstanding the absence of the two principal speakers of the evening.

President Davison called the society to order promptly at 8 o'clock and presented Mr Downard as the first speaker, who in a carefully prepared paper strongly favored an alliance between Great Britain and the United States for the purpose of combining powers for justice, thereby elevating oppressed humanity and promoting civilization in all parts of the world. He believed that such a coalition would be a wonderful stride in the path of international arbitration and in time would eventually displace war.

He could recognize no danger in an alliance of the two governments for the welfare and protection of humanity. The great strength of such a bargain would be a powerful lesson to all the world and teach every nation that in the coalition was to be found both might and right, demanding oppression to cease and allowing civilization to advance.

He compared the small states of ancient Greece with their continued and exterminating warfare to the great and powerful nations of this planet to-day, with their peaceful relations generally, and made a strong argument for power in ensuring justice.

Dr. Mumaugh led in the opposition, and forcibly maintained that a coalition with Great Britain would be an alliance of fighting powers, not a condition of universal peace. He said that it is the duty of an ally to fight, and that our chief business in the alliance would be merely to save Great Britain from partition and to ever hold our army and navy in readiness to support her against the rest of the world.

In his opinion the United States should by all honorable means seek the friendship of every nation, but form no alliance with any power. We would be compelled to refrain from uplifting our voice against oppressed Ireland as soon as the coalition was formed. England has attempted to disrupt this country and now he is not in favor of utilizing America as a cat's paw to pull English chestnuts out of the embers.

Mr. Eastman was the next speaker. He could see no benefit to the United States from the proposed alliance. In his judgment American inspiration ends where love for England begins.

He thought that the coalition would plunge our government into a boundless sea of complications, warfare and carnage to uphold the threatened power and commerce of Britain.

He was not in favor of a wedding between John Bull and fair Columbia. This nation, he asserts, should maintain its every right with firmness and dignity and be the arbiter of its own destiny instead of a pitiful appendage of England

Mr. Huber took the floor and in a splendid address set forth the advantages which an alliance with Britain would bring to our nation. He spoke of the general tendency of the age in which we live to unity in affairs along many lines, and especially referred to the amalgamation of the various kingdoms which now constitute the German empire, under the ruling hand of Bismarck.

He showed how England had protected us from the dangers of a united power of several European nations during the recent Hispano-American war, and made an eloquent plea for an alliance.

Of the addresses of the evening none was more cleverly put nor more highly enjoyed than that of Judge Richie, who criticised some of the members, both present and absent, in an entertaining manner

He believed that there were two good sides to the question under consideration He dealt with concrete facts and gave a fair conception of what a coalition with Great Britain would mean in the actual course of the living politics of the civilized world. He thought that our government should be left free to denounce injustice and lift the burdens of oppression from the down-trodden in any part of the world.

He spoke of the dangers of an alliance making it our duty to assist in oppressing rebellious colonies instead of relieving their distress and did not believe that we should expect universal peace or tranquil conquest from an alliance of the two powers.

Mr. Downard made the closing address, and an appreciative audience was dismissed.

Fair Excursions.

Tri-county fair excursions via Pennsylvania Lines, Oct. 4th to 7th. inclusive. Low rate excursion tickets will be sold to Ada, Ohio, from Van Wert, Crestline and intermediate ticket stations; return tickets good Saturday, Oct. 8th. tf

One Minute Cough Cure surprises people by its quick cures and children may take it in large quantities without the least danger. It has won for itself the best reputation of any preparation used to-day for colds, croup, tickling in the throat or obstinate coughs. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner North and Main.

Don't fail to read the want ads in The News.

LABOR.

Trades Council Will Assist the Striking Moulders—Will Give Benefit Entertainment.

McKinley is the "bas[illegible] a beggar."

England has 1,200,000 unionists.

Chicago has 1,000 union musicians.

Ireland has 100 woolen manufactories.

In France 59 60 is exacted for a ton of coal.

Connecticut bakers held a state convention.

Nashville unionists want tenders on street cars.

Sacramento has a railway employes' political club

An international labor congress was held at Antwerp.

Unionists operate six co-operative window glass plants.

Aberdeen (Scotland) masons struck for 11 cents per hour.

Washington (D. C.) union granite cutters get $3 60 a day.

New York pavers won a strike for the discharge of nonunionists.

An entertainment will be given next week for the benefit of the unemployed moulders at the steel works. This was decided at last night's meeting of the Trades and Labor Council. It is for a good cause and should meet with a very liberal attendance.

The employes of the breweries in town have organized a union. Ed Weirman is president, Jacob Wiles is vice-president, John Schenck is secretary, Mike Kellar is treasurer, and Jacob Wiles, Ed. Weirman and Chris Zurcher are delegates to the Trades Council.

The proposition proposed by the Trades and Labor Council at their special meeting last night to give an entertainment for the benefit of the striking moulders, is a worthy cause and should be attended by every citizen who are in sympathy with the cause of labor, but is it not as important to assist the helpers that came out in sympathy with the moulders and the laboring men who now are idle on account of the existing trouble, their families should also be remembered by the council and given the same consideration as the families of the moulders. A SUBSCRIBER.

INTERESTING NEWS ITEMS.

It is feared that the Labrador mail steamer Leopard, with a crew of 18 and 12 passengers, was lost during a severe storm off the northeast coast of the island last week.

Figaro states that Count d'Aubigne, now French charge d'affaires at Munich, will replace M. Cambon as minister to the United States, and that M. Cambon will go to Madrid.

Rains Tuesday have quenched the forest fires in the vicinity of Cumberland, Wis. Relief committees are now fully organized and will begin the work of distribution Wednesday.

Lexington, Ky., has been named as an important depot at which officers of the subsistence department of the army are assignable to duty for the purpose of purchasing and shipping subsistence supplies.

As a result of a difference of opinion Grand Master Workman W. H. Miller, of the Ancient Order of the United Workmen, has removed from office Walter F. McIntyre, chairman of the committee on finance.

Hon. Lyman J. Gage, secretary of the treasury, arrived in Denver Tuesday, accompanied by his wife. He goes to Colorado for the purpose of inspecting mines in Boulder county in which he is interested.

Schooner Sinks—Seven Lives Lost.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 5.—The schooner Sarah E. Palmer was wrecked off Charleston in Sunday's hurricane. Seven members of the crew were lost and the two men saved were brought to Charleston Tuesday.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI Oct 4.

FLOUR—Spring patent [illegible] fancy $3.25@3.50 spring family [illegible] winter patent $3.45@3.75, fancy [illegible] family $2.60@2.80 extra $2.15@2.[illegible] [illegible] grade, $1 90@2.10, rye, northwestern [illegible] city $3 00 per bbl.

WHEAT—Sales No 2 red, track [illegible].

CORN—Not wanted and prices were nominally easier

OATS [illegible]

HOGS [illegible]

CATTLE—[illegible] good to choice [illegible] medium [illegible] common [illegible] 3 00

SHEEP [illegible]

LAMBS [illegible] $3 75@4 50

VEAL CALVES—[illegible] common and large $4 50@5 5[illegible].

CHICAGO Oct 4

WHEAT October [illegible]c, December [illegible]c; May [illegible]

CORN—October [illegible]c, December [illegible]c; May [illegible]

OATS—October [illegible]c, December 21½@21¾c; May [illegible]

PITTSBURGH Oct 4.

CATTLE—Extra $5.25@5.50, prime $5 10@5 20; good $4 90@5 00 tidy, $4 60@4 80 fair $3 90@4.50; common [illegible]@3.90 common to good fat oxen, $2.50@4 25 do bulls and cows, $2.25@3.50, heifers $3.50@4.60, fresh cows and springers, $18.00@50 00

HOGS—Prime heavy hogs, $3 95@4.00; prime medium weights, $4 00@4 05, best heavy Yorkers $4 00; common to fair Yorkers, $3 85@3 90; good pigs $3.50@3.65, skips and common pigs, $2 10@2.40; grassers, $3.80@3.90; good roughs, $3.25@3.40; stags, $2.25@3.15.

SHEEP—Prime wethers, native, $4 40@4 50; good wethers, $4.20@4.30; fair mixed ewes and wethers, $3.70@4.00; common, $3.00@3.50; culls, $1.00@2.00, choice to extra ewes and wether lambs, $5.50@5 60, good to choice lambs, $[illegible]@5 40.

VEAL CALVES—$6.00@6.75; heavy and thin $3.50@4.00.

ANOTHER STAGE

The Sunday Closing Crusade Has Now Assumed, and a Warm Time is Promised the Lima Liquor League From Now on.

Roy W. Crabb, Arrested for Selling a Cigar on Sunday, Thirsts for Revenge and Accomplishes Some Detective Work, and as a Result Affidavits are Sworn Out Against the Saloon Men for Violating the 10 O'clock Ordinance.

It is a long lane that has no terminus.

The Lima Liquor League which has been instituting a vigorous war against the druggists and other merchants for keeping open on Sunday, has from all appearances run against a reefe, and the ship of the liquor men is partially wrecked as a result of the collision. While this organization of saloon men has been filing affidavits against the merchants for violating the law, the fact is now brought to light that the saloonists have been unlawfully selling intoxicating drinks after closing hours.

Roy W. Crabb, of the Candy Palace, who was arrested several days ago on an affidavit sworn out by Otto Howard a boot black, charging him with violating the Sabbath law, by selling a cigar, is the man who is getting back at the saloon men in a manner that is decidedly interesting. After having the affidavit served on him Crabb concluded to have revenge. He accordingly visited several saloons in search of violators of the 10 o'clock ordinance.

ACCOMPLISHES HIS PURPOSE.

Yesterday, as stated in THE NEWS, he appeared before Mayor Prophet, and swore out his first affidavit against Charles Ackerman.

This morning he filed another affidavit against William Reily, who conducts a saloon in North Main street. Both cases were for selling after closing hours. The defendants have been summoned to appear before His Honor to-morrow morning.

The result of Crabb's crusade will be awaited with much interest by an expectant public.

More affidavits of this sort will, no doubt, follow.

Joseph Bletzacker, Merchant Tailor, rooms 8 and 9 Satterthwaite block, for your Fall Suit or Trousers. tt

Heard and Seen.

This is the month of corn and wine.

Findlay Republican: The real funny man on the Lima Times-Democrat writes in the hope of tickling somebody at home that "Findlay's council has purchased a large number of goats to be used in eating the grass off her Main street." Under ordinary circumstances I would be tempted to say something real "sassy" back to Lima, but I won't disturb the serenity of that joke. It's so pretty! And so funny! And so new!

The voting machine is a possibility in Ohio elections. Grosvenor, Bushnell, Attorney General Monnett and Secretary of State Kinney, forming the State Voting Machine Commission as provided by the Taylor law, of last winter, will meet on Thursday of this week to examine a voting machine. If accepted, the machine will be recommended for purchase by such boards of elections as want it. The voting machine law is not mandatory and it is too late to introduce it in this fall's election. Well, it is all right anyhow. Even improved machinery could not cast enough ballots to elect some candidates this fall.

"Now is the time of the year when you will find a man attired in the most incongruous rigs," said a friend yesterday. "Look at that man who is coming toward us. You see he has on a very light pair of trousers, a straw hat and an overcoat. It is quite evident that he is not a poor man, but the mixture of summer, fall and winter clothing makes him appear ridiculous. Some men are methodical in their habits, and I have known of them who have made it a rule to shed their straw hats at a certain date, and no matter how cold it would become, the straw did duty until that day arrived. Other men have a habit of wearing summer clothes until a certain time, and until that period comes around they will shiver and shake, and maintain to their friends that wearing heavy clothing is all habit, and that a man is better off when he is lightly clad. These theories are great for the man who is short on cash and long on imagination, but it does not always imply that because a man is wearing a straw hat in a snow storm he is without the price of a felt one."

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

ARE YOU GOING ON A TRIP ANYWHERE?

IF SO, READ THIS!

. . . O'CONNOR & SONS . . .

Are agents for the Traveler's Accident Insurance Co., the largest in the world. They issue accident tickets covering $3,000 in case of death by accident; $15.00 weekly indemnity for 52 weeks. Tickets issued from one day to one month. Call them up and purchase a ticket before you start. Both Phones 72. Office, Rooms 2, 3 and 4 O'Connor Block, North Main street, Lima, O.

ACCIDENTS WILL HAPPEN. MORAL---INSURE IN THE TRAVELERS.

Fifty Cents Per Box. TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets. HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY. stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissue, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases. 50c. a box: 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold), $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

H. F Vortkamp, north-east corner Main and North streets.

FIRST CLASS MATERIALS. FIRST CLASS PRICES.

No shoddy "Cheap John" work with us. Only First-Class Workmen and First-Class Work. Asphalt Gravel Roofing only $5 qer spuare. Also Slate, Tin, Steel, Paper and Galvanized Roofing.

CORRUGATED IRON A SPECIALTY.

Spouting on short notice.

W. A. SMITH, 200 S. Main St.

NO GAS, NO PAIN.

Teeth extracted without pain Vitalized Air or Gas given if desired.

DR. McINDOE,

Cincinnati Block. Both 'Phones.

MITCHELL'S ART STUDIO,

230 North Main Street.

SIX FINE PHOTOS 50 CENTS.

Cheapest place in the city for photograph work of all kinds. Give me a call

TODD BROTHER'S

NEW MACHINE SHOPS.

We do a general line of repairing of all kinds. Pipe cutting a specialty. We have the only machine in Lima that can cut pipe from 2½ to 8 inches. Prices reasonable Work satisfactory. When you want anything in our line give us a call.

116 S. CENTRAL AVENUE.

$125 REWARD!

Catarrh is a local and constitutional disease. Lincoln's Constitutional Catarrh Cure (a tonic and blood purifier, price 75 cts.) and Lincoln's Catarrh Balm (price 50 cts.) contains no mercury or cocaine, used in connection are constitutional and local remedies. The above amount is offered if they fail to cure. For sale by Vortkamp, Melvil and Ashton.

When You Want a Cab See

J. C. MUSSER,

The Elizabeth St Livery, Hack and Transfer man. He has the finest turn-outs in the city. All kinds of rigs for light and heavy livery. Rigs the best. Prices the lowest. Both 'phones 46. Give us a call. See us for Cabs.

Dr. A. W. Kahle, 708 West Spring St. Bell 'Phone 146, Lima 'Phone 199.

Dr. R. D. Kahle, 807 West North St. Lima 'Phone 55.

DRS. KAHLE & KAHLE,

Harper Block, cor. Main and North Street. Lima Telephone 104 Lima, Ohio.

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Pluming and gas fitting, Sinks, cistern pumps, lawn hose, hose reels and hose nozzles. Also agent for the Cleveland beer pumpe and all beer pump supplies. Incandescent gas lamps 75c, complete.

J. M. McVEY,

119 E Hight Street.

Columbia Restaurant and . . . Lunch Room.

Single meals 15 cents.
Meal tickets, 21 meals $2.75.
We serve the best meal in the city. Give us a call.

FRANK SCHLUPP, Prop.

69 PUBLIC SQUARE

MONEY TO LOAN

In sums of $100.00 and upward on long time, improved city and farm property, at low rate of interest. Building loans made. Loans can be made upon the monthly plan if desired. No delay. See us before leaving your applicat on elsewhere

R. W. WALLACE & CO.

ROOM 6 HOLMES BLOCK. - LIMA, O.

E. H. DORSEY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

FLOUR AND FEED.

—Our Motto—Small Profits and—Quick Sales.—

No. 58 South Main St. New 'Phone 157.

A REMINDER.

This is just to remind you that you haven't yet given us a chance to show you what we know about the laundry business.

All we ask is an opportunity to show you that we can give you more satisfactory service than you ever had, and save money for you at the same time.

Don't you think we ought to have the chance?

Enterprise Steam Laundry,

EAST MARKET ST.

BRONCHITIS

Bronchitis is very prevalent. It generally begins with a common cold, attended with cough, hoarseness, soreness of the lungs, tightness of the chest and difficulty in breathing. If not cured, it becomes dangerous—thousands die from bronchitis annually. Dr. John W. Bull's Cough Syrup is the best remedy for this disease; it relieves the cough at once, eases expectoration, and cures in a few days.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Will promptly cure Bronchitis.

Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

WM. HOHL,

SALOON AND RESTAURANT.

Boarding by the day or week. The best place in the city to get a lug filled. Have the finest line and most complete assortment of whiskies in Lima. Good accommodations for travelers at reasonable rates.

613 South Main Street, Lima, O.

PHILLIP ALBERT,

Ladies' Hair Dressing, Shampooing and Manicuring room. Face steaming and massaging a specialty.

Room 9 Holmes Block, N. Main St.

He does all kinds of fine hair work and invites all to call and see him. Chiropodist specialist. Special attention given to the treatment of the scalp and hair. Switches, $1.50 up. Wave and Bangs $1 50 up.

CHIROPODIST.

Facial Massage, Scalp Treatment Manicuring.

Ingrowing toe nails cured, corns and bunions removed without pain. All work guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Will call at residence if desired.

Office hours from 2 until 6

North West corner of Spring and Elizabeth Streets.

W. A. SMITH,

Slate and Tin and Steel Roofing.

Asphalt gravel roofing. All kinds of spouting and tin work promptly attended to. Corrugated iron roofing a specialty.

200 South Main St. New Phone 305

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

SOCIETY.

Miss Clara King and Mr. Del. Dodds, formerly of this city, will be married this evening at Ft. Wayne. Hillsdale, Mich., is the future home of this promising young couple.

• •

A very congenial crowd of about 60 young people enjoyed a dance in the Wheeler hall Monday evening. This was not leap year yet the girls invited their escorts and the neatly arranged programs bore the trio of words, "The Girls Dance." However, as is always the case, they are never anything else but what the word success implies, and the dawning of the wee small hours bid adieu to the social affair of Oct. 3rd.

• •

Mrs. J. K. Brice will deliver a lecture on Friday evening at the Spring Street Lutheran church on the literary work of Edgar Poe.

• •

The marriage of Miss Jennie Lincoln to Mr. Johnnie Jones, will be celebrated at the home of the bride's grandparents on South Pierce street, next Wednesday evening.

• •

The first meeting of the Dorcas Society will be held Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. George Disman at 2:30 o'clock. All who are interested in charitable work will be welcomed as members, and all members are expected to be present. Mrs. Wilbur Fisk, president.

• •

C. W. Brookhart and Miss Mabel Ballinger are to be married this evening at eight o'clock. The ceremony will be pronounced by Rev. Mulby, in the presence of relatives only, at the future home of the happy couple on South Elizabeth street.

• •

The Tuesday afternoon club met today with Mrs. Fry, on North Jefferson street.

• •

The opening recital by the Sappho club will be at the residence of Mrs. S. S. Wheeler, on West North street, Thursday afternoon.

• •

MENU FOR TO-MORROW.

BREAKFAST.

Fruit,
Wheatena, Sugar and Cream,
Broiled Brains, Parisienne Potatoes,
Rice Gems, Coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Clam Chowder,
Cold Slaw, Wafers, Tea.

DINNER.

Clear soup,
Broiled Corned Beef New Potatoes,
String Beans,
Lettuce, French Dressing,
Wafers, Cheese,
Washington Pie,
Coffee.

• •

Tutti Frutti Jelly—Soak one-fourth box gelatin in cold water, to just cover, for twenty minutes, dissolve by pouring over a scant pint of boiling water, add the juice of a large lemon and a cupful of sugar. Separate an orange into sections, remove fibre and seeds and spread in shallow glass dish with two bananas (with silver knife.) When gelatin has cooled pour over the fruit and set away to harden.

• •

French Buns—Beat three eggs and cup of sugar for twenty minutes, add one teacup of flour wet with two tablespoonfuls of cold water, a level teaspoonful of baking powder, a saltspoonful of salt, a teaspoonful of vanila. Drop the mixture from a spoon in little round cakes upon pans lined with well buttered paper and bake very quickly. When cold spread the bottoms of half of them with currant jelly and fasten the bottoms of the balance to these.

• •

To use a quotation, "The great or on great game of Golf, according as is viewed by its two schools of critics, has flourished during its few years life in this country like a castor oil plant, with the roots of the oak." but has evidently been planted to stay and Lima has the fever, and no hopes for its recovery.

COLUMBUS, O., March 24, 1898.
LINCOLN MEDICINE CO., Columbus, O.:
Gentlemen:—I have suffered with catarrh since 1880 and have expended over $100 for different remedies. I have taken offensive scabs from my nose an inch in length, and half the size of my finger. I have used one-half jar of Lincoln's Catarrh Balm and one bottle of Lincoln's Constitutional Catarrh Cure. I can now breathe naturally. The scabs in my nose have disappeared and I feel better than I have for years. I have received more benefit from Lincoln's Constitutional Catarrh Cure and Lincoln's Catarrh Balm, than from all other medicines combined.

C. F. SCHUMACKER,
219 Neil Avenue, Columbus.

For sale at Vortkamp's, Melville's and Ashton's drug stores. tf

Pennsylvania Lines Excursions

To Pittsburg for Knights Templar Conclave. Excursion tickets to Pittsburg account Knights Templar Triennial Conclave will be sold October 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th via Pennsylvania Lines. For special information inquire of nearest Pennsylvania Line Ticket Agent, or address, E. Kimball, Ass't General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O. tf

Get your oil leases at the NEWS of

ACQUITTED.

To the Surprise of Everyone Kate Lipfert Goes Free—Took Three Ballots to Find Her Not Guilty.

Arrested For Stealing Coal—Colored Damsels Change Their Minds—Did Not Want Much All the News Found in the Criminal Courts.

To the surprise of everybody last evening the jury found Mrs. Kate Lipfert not guilty. It took three ballots to acquit her. The first ballot resulted eight for conviction and four for acquittal. On the next ballot there was only one for conviction, and the third ballot resulted in all voting for acquittal.

During the progress of the trial exceptions were noted, and in the event that the jury had found the Lipfert woman guilty, the case would have been taken up to the common pleas court.

About 25 witnesses were examined. The prosecution was conducted by City Solicitor Henderson and the defense by J. W. Halfhill.

Jury trials will be all the more in evidence in the future.

ARRESTED FOR STEALING COAL.

Samuel Folk was arrested last evening by Special Officer Conklin, of the L. E. & W., for gathering up small pieces of coal below the L. E. & W. coal docks in South Lima. The coal was of little or no value to any one, especially not to the railroad company.

Folk was visited later in the evening by his wife and 16-year-old daughter, and arrangements were made for his appearance this morning and he was released.

This forenoon he appeared before His Honor and pleaded not guilty. The mayor set his trial for 1 o'clock to-morrow.

It seems that the officer in the employ of the railroad company desires to get a "stand in" and makes so many minor arrests of no consequence whatever that it has become disgusting to the city officials as well as the citizens at large.

COLORED DAMSELS CHNAGE THEIR MINDS.

Madame DeFrance and May Hiller, the colored maidens who were arrested in one of the bawdy house raids last week, and after pleading not guilty, had their attorney apply for a jury trial, changed their minds and this morning they appeared before His Honor and pleaded guilty. Madame DeFrance was fined $25 and cost, while May received a dose of $10 and cost. Both paid and went tripping down the stairway, humming, "I Don't Care if I Neber Come Back," while the big grins on the faces of the officials in the court room seemed to say, "All Coons Look Alike to Me."

DID NOT WANT MUCH.

Joe Moss, who was arrested here by Sergeant Wingate, was released last evening. Moss was arrested by instructions from Mt. Vernon. Immediately after the arrest was made the Mt. Vernon authorities were notified but no reply was received. Moss was accordingly let go. This morning Chief Watts received a letter from Mt. Vernon, ordering him to get $5.30 from Moss which he had taken and send it to Mt. Vernon at once. The chief replied by writing the Mt. Vernon authorities to the effect that Moss was still here and if they wanted him they would have to come and get him.

FREE LECTURE.

Prof. Edwin E. Sparks, of the University of Chicago, will deliver the first of the series of University Extension Lectures at the Y. M. C. A. auditorium to-morrow, Thursday, evening, at 8:30 o'clock. This lecture is free, and the public is cordially invited. Subject: "American History."

LIMA TEACHERS' COM.

Truth wears well. People have learned that DeWitt's Little Early Risers are reliable little pills for regulating the bowels, curing constipation and sick headache. They don't gripe. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner North and Main

C., H. & D. EXCURSIONS.

Homeseekers to the south and west—On Oct. 4 and 13, Nov. 1 and 15. Only one fare, plus $2, for the round trip.

Omaha and return—Only $32.10 on Oct. 4. This includes your meals and berth enroute and three days at Omaha and one day at Chicago.

Hamilton and return—Oct. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, only $3.15 for the round trip.

Kansas City and return—The C., H. & D. Ry. will sell round trip tickets on Oct. 3, 4, 10, 11, 17, 18, 24 and 25, only $21.30 for the round trip.

Pittsburg and return—On Oct. 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 the C., H. & D. Ry. will sell round trip tickets at one fare.

Omaha and return—On Oct. 3, 4, 10, 11, 17, 18, 24 and 25 the C., H. & D. Ry. will sell round trip tickets at $23.

Columbus and return—Oct. 17, 18, 19, only $2.90 for the round trip.

Omaha and return—Every day until Oct. 15th the C., H. & D. Ry. will sell round trip tickets at $30.50.

Kansas City, Mo., and return—Every day until Oct. 15th the C., H. & D. Ry. will sell round trip tickets at $27.50.

Toledo every Sunday via C., H. & D., only $1 for the round trip.

Tourist tickets on sale every day to the north, east and west at very low rates.

Y. M. C. A.

The educational committee met Tuesday and arranged the classes for the coming winter. It was decided to make the work much more systematic and thorough than heretofore.

Each class will meet twice a week giving the pupils twice as many lessons in each subject as they have been receiving. The courses outlined by the international committee of the associations will be followed and examinations will be given by the international committee the first week of April, 1899. The students who pass these examinations will receive certificates from the international committee.

The membership committee is planning a banquet for the members, to be held next week. It will undoubtedly be a great success for they are pushing the preparations with characteristic energy.

The gymnasium is now open and the men are getting into trim for the coming season. It is desired that all members of the physical department be examined this week. The men already examined show excellent material and with development will make fine athletes. Classes begin Monday, Oct. 10th, with business men's class at 9:30 p. m.

COURT HOUSE.

Judge Richie Allows the Temporary Injunction Asked for in the Case of H. W. Pontius vs. Trustees of Fisher Church.

Case Came Up in the Courts Several Weeks Ago—Prisoner Released—New Suits—Probate Matters—Real Estate Transfers—Notes.

This morning Judge Richie allowed the temporary injunction which was asked for by W. H. Pontius vs. A. Mullen, James N. Baker, W. H. Smith, W. H. Holman, Wm. Fisher and L. D. Tabler as trustees of the church, commonly known as the Fisher church and Lutheran church, the real name of which was unknown to the plaintiff. It seems that the defendant had leased a 160 acre tract of land from the trustees north of the city, and before the lease was recorded the defendants, of alleged by the plaintiff when the case came up in the courts about one month ago, leased the tract to another party. The injunction followed and Judge Richie rendered his decision to-day. The bond was fixed at $500.

PRISONERS RELEASED.

Ben Watson, who was sent up for assault and battery on Welch, the saloon-keeper, by order of the commissioners was released last evening after serving 80 days.

NEW SUITS.

Chris Geiger vs. City of Lima, error.

Ered W. Rost vs. Mary Greiner, Maggie Quinn, Sadie McCartny and the Citizens Building and Loan Association of New Bremen, action for petion and equitable relief.

PROBATE MATTERS.

J. N. Bailey, administrator of the estate of Moses Crider, deceased, has filed his first and final account.

TWO DEATHS.

Lawrence Allen Crumrine Dies of Consumption—Death of Mrs. Whittier.

Lawrence Allen Crumrine died last evening at his home in this city, aged 22 years. Death was due to consumption. The funeral will occur to-morrow afternoon from the Lutheran church at Fletcher, Rev. Mr. Bowdell being in charge. Interment in the Lutheran cemetery at Fletcher.

ANOTHER DEATH.

Mrs. Whittier, mother of Mrs. C. W. Risley, died to-day noon at the home of her daughter, at 325 North McDonald street. The deceased has been a sufferer from stomach trouble for a long time, and her death was not unexpected.

Engineer Dell Hunter, of the C. H. & D., and family, have arrived from Cincinnati, where they were visiting friends and relatives for the past week.

The populist state authorities have decided that the state ticket recently nominated by the socialists shall be given place on the official ballot. The campaign managers of the democratic and populist fusionists have opposed such action.

An American company, styled the Island of Cuba Real Estate Co., has opened business on Obispo street, Havana. It will deal in country lots. Note is made of this fact as it is the first opening of American business under the new order of things.

Maj. Gen. Merritt, who with his staff left Manila on August 30 en route for Paris, where he will take part in the peace conference, arrived at Marseilles Sunday and will proceed to the French capital.

At Sedalia, Mo., Capt. Thos. Young, the one-armed confederate veteran of Lexington, Mo., who was stabbed by J. W. McManigal during the G. A. R. reunion there, is dead. The coroner will hold an inquest.

OIL.

Three Million Dollars Worth of Land Involved in an Oil Deal to be Closed at Toledo.

Lima Oil at Eighty-five Cents Should be Considered a Very Cheap Commodity.

There was no advance in the price of oil to-day. Following are the new quotations:

Pennsylvania,	$1.07
North Lima,	74
South Lima,	69
Indiana	69

Oil City, Oct. 4.—Credit balances $1.07; certificates closed at $1.07 1-2 bid for cash; sales 2,000 bbls. cash oil at $1.05 1-2 at the opening; shipments 72,194 bbls., runs 99,856 bbls.

Spellacy & Co. completed a well a few days ago on the Hedge farm, south side of the Jackson township, Allen county, pool, that started at 75 barrels a day natural. It has caused considerable stir in the neighborhood and several new wells have already been started.

A dispatch from Toledo says: "The oil deal by which Palmer Brothers and other dealers will dispose of $3,000,000 worth of oil lands is likely to be closed. At a meeting here to-day the representatives of the English syndicate and the producers came to a satisfactory agreement, and though both sides refuse to talk much on the subject, enough was said to indicate that the coming trip to London of one of the representatives is for the purpose of finally closing the deal, so far as the syndicate is concerned."

Concerning yesterday's advance the Toledo Commercial says:

"This is good as far as it goes. But it is hardly far enough. September removed nearly three quarters of a million of barrelt from stocks. November is likely to extinguish half a million more. December should follow suit, and the first three months of 1898 cannot be expected to furnish a large increase in the daily output. Of course this is reasoning upon the basis of a continuation of present field conditions. These may change materially, however. Some new spurts will be made. Fresh sources will be obtained, but without them the trade would be in a very bad fix in a very short time. Production was never largely increased by drilling up old territory. It will come nearer to it by the exercise of the drill in Wood county, Ohio, than any other section we know of. But even here there is nothing to fear. The results attending the September operations are sufficient to determine this. North Lima oil at 85 cents should be considered a very cheap commodity.

MONDAY

The Synod of Ohio Will Meet in This City and Already Complete Preparations Are Being Made for the Synodical Meetings.

Prominent Men and Women of the Presbyterian Synod Will be Present From All Parts of the State—Day Session to be Devoted to Synodical Work.

The Presbyterians of the city, with many families of other churches, are making complete preparations for the meeting of the Presbyterian Synod of Ohio, which occurs next week, Monday evening through Thursday evening, at Market Street Presbyterian church. The Synod represents the entire state, one-fifth of all Presbyterian ministers and elders of Ohio being in attendance, with seventy-five of the most prominent Presbyterian ladies of the state. More than 400 delegates will be entertained in the homes and hotels of the city. Provision for 325 has already been made. The Market street people are being generously aided by the members of Main Street Presbyterian church and by the families of the city generally, in caring for their guests. About fifty delegates will be present from Cincinnati Presbytery, and large numbers from Cleveland, Dayton and Toledo. Distinguished speakers of both sexes will be present from New York and Baltimore, as well as from Ohio. The women's meetings will be held in the Congregational church Wednesday and Thursday, during the forenoon and afternoon. All evening meetings, as well as all business sessions, will be held at Market Street church.

The homes of the city generally will be given up for the week to this notable gathering, which falls to the lot of a city only about one in twenty-five years.

ABBREVIATED TELEGRAMS.

President Faure Tuesday received the American peace commissioners.

Kansas City will not be included in the itinerary of the president's western trip.

The Pacific and Arctic railroad now being built from Skaguay to Selkirk is well under way.

Specials from Hallock and Stephen, in extreme northwestern Minnesota, report the first snow storm of the season.

The transport Isla de Pang sailed from San Juan, P. R., for Spain Sunday morning with 1,200 troops on board.

Tuesday's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $307,890,714; gold reserve, $243,087,647

It is stated at the war department that no orders have been issued to Col. William Jennings Bryan to return at once to his regiment.

James Arkell, of Canajoharie, N. Y., has made a general assignment, due to endorsing notes for his son, W. J. Arkell, of the Judge Publishing Co.

It is reported that the headquarters of the Cuban insurgent government will be moved within a fortnight to Valadero, a seaside resort near Cardenas.

Important Announcement

. . . .TO THE. . . .

Ladies of Lima.

On Thursday and Friday, October 6th and 7th, a representative of one of the best Cloak Houses of the East will open in our store the most wonderfully fascinating collection of ultra stylish Capes, Jackets and Furs ever brought to any community. This line is the most complete that has been put on display at any time in Lima. When you come to look at this bewitching array of modish designs and weaves you will see what will be all the go at Paris, London and New York this autumn and winter. You will not be interested alone in the countless number of styles—The price will add a charm.

Yours Very Truly,

MRS. F. LIGHT,

134 North Main Street.

F. E. NOLAND,
DENTIST.
Rooms 1 and 19 O'Connor Block. Second Floor, North Main Street.

-:EUREKA CORNICE WORKS.:-
450 South Main Street.
Gravel Roofing from $3.50 to $7.50
PER SQUARE.
New 'Phone 221.

JACOB KISSEL
Dealer in Fresh Salt and Smoked Meats, Fish, Poultry and Game in season.
126 W. High St. Both 'Phones No. 192.

MONEY TO LOAN
At the Very Lowest Rate of Interest and on Short Notice. We have a large amount of money to loan on long time, in sums of $500 and upwards, on city property and improved farm lands, with privilege of paying part or all at any interest paying day. Persons wishing Cheap Money on Easy Terms will find it will be to their interest to call City Property, Vacant Lots and Farms for sale on Small Payments.
C. H. FOLSOM,
Real Estate and Loan Broker,
Rooms Nos. 2 and 3 Holmes Block, Lima, O

CRANE & MOSER,
Embalmers and Funeral Directors.
Attended by Mrs. Crane a college graduate of embalming. Night calls promptly responded to at our office, 17 Public Square Both 'Phones 350 Chairs and Tables to rent.

$100,000 TO LOAN.
We have a large amount of Money to Loan on Improved Real Estate (Farm or City) at 5 to 7 per cent. interest. Borrower can pay part or all of principal at any time. Interest stops on amount paid at that date; you pay interest on amount of principal you still have, no more. You are not compelled to pay any stipulated amount on principal monthly. No Building and Loan plan in ours. You will find our terms reasonable. When we tell you we can get you a loan you may depend upon getting it very soon. No delays or disappointments.
OUR MOTTO: "Get our terms and we will get your business." See us.
PHOENIX LOAN CO.,
Room 21 (Third Floor) Opera Block. Take Elevator.

FAMILY WASHING.
Rough Dry at Four Cents a Pound.
All Flat Work Will Be Ironed.
No less than ten pounds will be taken. The Niagara has recently increased its facilities and intends making a specialty of this kind of work.
Ask your neighbors if you want to know the kind of work you get at the Niagara Laundry. We please them all. Prompt, efficient and reliable. Why have the inconvenience of the washing at home when you can have it done so cheap.
THE NIAGARA LAUNDRY,
No. 209 East High Street.
Both Phones No. 2.

Dr. Burkhart's Vegetable Compound.
Bonafide guarantee to cure all chronic diseases, as kidney and liver, rheumatism, sick and nervous headache, female complaint, indigestion and all constipation of the bowels. Price 25c, 50c and $1.00.
ENTERPRISE DRUG STORE.
237 North Main St.

$135 REWARD!
For any case of Liver Complaint and Indigestion that Lincoln's Vegetable Liver Medicine fails to Cure. For Sick Headache, Billious Colic, Fever and Ague. Prevents and cures Malarial Fevers, Kidney Diseases and Piles. It gives a beautiful complexion and good health. Price, 25 cts. For sale by Vortkamp, Melville and Ashton

Dr. and Mrs. Dr. Murphy,
Physician and Accoucheurs.
Devote special attention to family practice and to the ladies during the lying-in. Confinement charges $5.00, including attendance during the usual nine days. Calls promptly attended day and night. Office and Residence, 619 North Main Street. Bell Telephone, 247.

J. A. CHAPIN,
. . ARCHITECT . .
BELL TELEPHONE 472,
63 Public Square - - Lima, Ohio.

IF YOU WANT
A new Wheel of the best make. A second hand Wheel at a bargain, or wish to trade your old wheel for new one, then go to
C. N. GLADWELL,
667 South Main Street.
All repairing neatly and substantily done.

MRS. E. E. ROGERS,
FLORIST.
Designing a Specialty. Fresh-Cut Flowers Daily.
104 West Market Street, Phone 163 LIMA, O.

Wealth and Beauty.
A lovely Complexion, Rosy Cheeks, Bright Eyes, Perfect Form, by using Lincoln's Life Wine, a Vegetable Compound. A Uterine Tonic for Female Weakness, strengthens the ligaments so that the organs are kept in place. It gives quick relief and cures all weakness and diseases of those delicate organs, it fits women for the highest duties of her sex—wifehood and motherhood and costs only $1 per bottle. For sale by Vortkamp, Melville and Ashton.

What's the Matter With KANSAS.
Kansas Owns (in round numbers) 900,000 horses and mules, 550,000 milch cows, 1,600,000 other cattle, 2,400,000 swine and 225,000 sheep.
Its Farm Products this year include 150,000,000 bushels of corn, 60,000,000 bushels of wheat and millions upon millions of dollars in value of other grains, fruits, vegetables, etc.
In debts alone it has a shortage.
Send for free copy of "What's the Matter with Kansas?"—a new book of 96 pages of facts.
General Passenger office,
The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway, Chicago.

RHEUMATIC! A Guaranteed Cure for ... for sale by ... J. N. Cunningham

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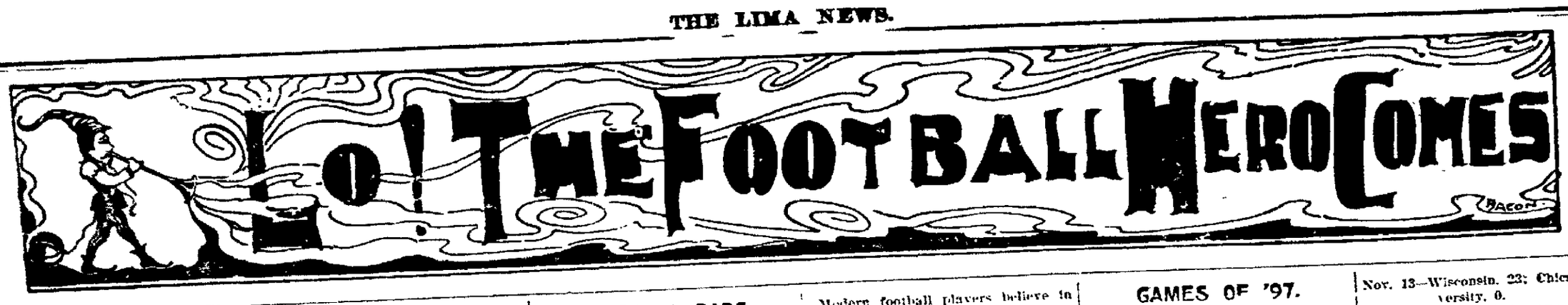

Getting Into Form

— For the Great Games —

On College Gridirions.

New York—While the great football games of the year are still distant as to time, the enthusiasm for the sport shows an intensity hardly equalled by that of any recent year. It has permeated into every educational nook and corner of the country and in the large colleges more new material has developed than ever before. Lovers of football owe much to a few men, east and west, who have by dint of earnest argument and clever demonstration brought the game to the high level of a real manly sport. These men are responsible for the changes which have pretty thoroughly eliminated the pugilistic element and have given it a healthy and vigorous development.

Among them are Paul Dashiell, Alexander Moffatt, John C. Bell, L. M. Dennis, R. D. Wrenn, and last yet foremost, Walter Camp. These are the eastern giants who have stemmed the tide and forced the game into the channels of a gentlemanly sport. In the west M. H. Everett, A. A. Stagg and Phil King deserve like credit, although it is to be regretted that the two sections of the country are beginning to drift apart on the question of rules. This year there is a decided difference, and if the rules are further varied, games between the crack eastern and western clubs will be almost impossible of arrangement.

The first conflict came in the game to be played between the University of Chicago and the University of Pennsylvania, on Franklin Field, Philadelphia, October 29, but luckily Chicago gave way and Stagg, Yale's former brilliant athlete, who is coaching Chicago, has written George Woodruff, the red and blue coach, saying that if Pennsylvania will not agree to some minor changes suggested by Chicago, the latter team will be willing to play under Eastern rules. Woodruff has since announced that this year's game would probably be played according to Eastern rules, with a slight modification.

In the east football will begin this year with three youngsters at the head of three of the most important college elevens in the United States, and a seasoned player as captain of the fourth team of the big four.

Dibblee of Harvard; Outland, of Pennsylvania, and Chamberlin, of Yale, cannot measure their years of experience with those of Kelly, of Princeton. In spite of Kelly's prestige, his knowledge of the game and his great ability as an aggressive player, his task, with that of Dibblee's, is the hardest in the quadrangular group standing for the best of American football.

The reason for this lies in the fact that each man finds it necessary to build up not only a team that can play, but a team that thinks it can play. The spirit of Harvard and Princeton was crushed by the unexpected reverses received at Yale's hands last year, and it will take much first-class missionary work to put the men into the proper humor for winning work.

Outland's task is not entirely an [illegible] one, as he succeeded a winning [illegible] and at the outset was some[illegible] stranger to the duties that [illegible] of the head of an eleven. [illegible] his favor, however, is the cordial relations between the [illegible]ers of "Penn[illegible]s" football eleven [illegible] the harmonious support with which they always "back up" the head of the team. They seem to be keeping up their record this year.

If any one of the four might be said to have comparatively easy sailing, Chamberlin appears to be the man. He is the leader of an eleven that finished the season of 1897 with an overwhelming stock of confidence in its ability to defeat anything in the football line. Criticised, abused, even sneered at when the season was in its infancy, Yale made a finish that startled the sporting world and sent the youngsters of the eleven home with pride beaming from every lineament of their features—and it was pardonable pride, too.

Something about the personal characteristics of the present captains is not amiss.

Dibblee and Kelly belong to the dashing class of players. The latter, particularly, when the sky seems overcast for Princeton in important matches, has evoked the wildest enthusiasm from his college partisans by making an extraordinary run upon the field, which appealed even to the frigid sensibilities of the cold-blooded critics.

Dibblee is a good general as well as a good football player. He is reputed to possess those most important qualifications of a leader which combine the knack of getting the best of everything out of his fellows, and at the same time making each man on the team believe that but for him the game would have been lost. Much is expected of Dibblee by the college men, and if he fails to pull Harvard out of the muck something like the gloom of absolute discouragement is likely to settle upon the entire institution. Of course, he cannot accomplish wonders without the assistance of good players, and W. Cameron Forbes who is again coaching the Crimson eleven, is expected to render much assistance to the new captain.

Outland, of Pennsylvania, is one of the universally popular men to be found at one time or another at every big educational institute. Whether he is as great a football player as the man who preceded him is a question to be solved largely by the results of 1898. His ability as a player is not confined to one position on the eleven, and there is considerable discussion whether to play him at half back or quarter back.

Outland is said to possess great shrewdness upon the field. He is quick to recognize the weakness of an adversary, and just as quick to take advantage of it. If there is a weak place in the opposing eleven none grasps the fact with more avidity than he, and last year he rendered valuable assistance to his captain by his marked ability in counsel. The Pennsylvania men are disposed to believe they have the best captain on the gridiron this year.

Chamberlin is exactly the type of a player that the Yale eleven needed last year and it had more like him. Aggressive in the spirit with which a bulldog is aggressive; persistent, as the waves are persistent in beating upon the beach; combative, as the Americans were combative when they rushed up the slopes of El Caney, he never knows when he is defeated or when to "let up" on an adversary.

Whether he will be a successful leader is another problem. A player may be game to the backbone, pugnacious from crown to heel and still not be a good leader of his fellows. Yale's coaches and advisers say Chamberlin is all right. Certainly he has little of which to complain in his team as compared with the other three of the "big four," and if he is as successful as the Sons of Eli hope he will finish his season with more glory than lighted about the heads of the "late comers" last year when they successfully walloped Princeton, after a preliminary campaign that tried the heart of every man at New Haven.

The Cornell team is somewhat crippled by the loss of many of last year's best men, including Captain McKeever and Tracy at the ends, Schoch and Tangeman at the centre, Wilson at half-back and Faville at guard. The team is being coached by ex-Captain Glenn S. Warner, of Buffalo, who was so successful last season. He is assisted by Thomas F. Fennell, of Elmira, who formerly played in the Cornell line.

Among the old players who are candidates for the team are Dempsey, Bassford, Alexander, Porter, Morrison, Starbuck, Cross and Captain Whiting.

The football team of Princeton University is being coached this year by the finest assortment of ex-football men that ever stepped foot on the Tigers' gridiron. "Biffy" Lee, captain of the Princeton team in 1895, has been selected as head coach, and he is assisted by Howard Brokaw, the star end of the 1896 team, whose name is still in the mouths of Princetonians; Moffat, the famous full-back, and George and Balliet, men who formerly played centre rush. Tyler, who was one of the Princeton representatives at the Olympic games at Athens in 1895, is looking after the work of the tackles. Fine, whose strategy has counted for Princeton in days of yore, is directing the headwork of the team.

FOOTBALL PADS.

To the spectator who watches the hard-fought battles on the football field nowadays, it appears as though the players are so well protected from injuries that there are not nearly so many risks to be run as there were twelve years ago. In the old days the members of the big 'varsity teams wore very little so-called armor. A man who wore canvas trousers and jacket, with a jersey underneath, and always put a rubber protector over his mouth before diving into a pile of struggling combatants was considered proof against bruises or broken bones. But with the growth of the game came changes, until at present a football player without all the modern devices to protect him from harm is regarded as foolhardy.

Who would have worn boots of a double thickness and padded with thin felt twelve years ago? And yet many of the best players to-day wear them to protect the small bones in their feet and to avoid sprained ankles. If the old-timers had been asked to wear shin guards they would undoubtedly have spurned them, but nobody is without them now. From the light canvas or cloth trousers of former years we have heavily padded moleskins, with bulging knees a foot thick, solid paniers over the hips and leather protectors for the stomach and kidneys. Canvas jackets are not very popular now, but heavily padded jerseys are considered the right idea instead. Chadwick, of last year's Yale team, had perhaps, the most novel looking jersey. Around the wrists were leather bands, and on each elbow was a leather pad the size of a loaf of bread. On each shoulder was a leather protector which was half the size of an ordinary saddle and must have weighed three or four pounds. The inside of the jersey was lined with some strong texture.

Modern football players believe in protecting their heads. Twelve years ago there were very few "long haired" experts, but the craze for letting one's locks grow has become universal, so that a football man with short hair is looked down upon. The rubber nose mask, which covers the mouth as well, and the leather helmet are devices that seem almost indispensable. The helmet that is in use now not only covers the top of the head with a cap of hard leather, but protects the ears with two big muffs made of thick felt, through which are small holes, so that the wearer can hear the instructions of his captain. It is estimated that with all of his football togs on a player can tip the scales at thirty pounds above his actual weight. Somebody has suggested steel masks and coats of mail, but unfortunately the rules prohibit any such warlike accessories.

It is rather expensive to own a complete outfit, the big 'varsity teams having to pay about $40 per man for the various articles needed in a gridiron battle. But as college elevens have plenty of money at their command, nothing is thought of such an outlay.

A New Electric Lamp.

An inventor has produced an electric cane lamp. The handle of the cane contains an incandescent lamp, the two poles of which are connected with the plates of a battery. Below this is a small chamber to carry the battery fluid. When it is desired to use the lamp the cap is taken off and the cane inclined, so that the liquid it contains comes in contact with the electrodes. A current is thus produced that will, it is asserted, keep the light going for an hour.

GAMES OF '97.

The following record of all the notable games played during the last football season will be interesting to keep for the purpose of comparison:

Oct. 2—Harvard, 20; Williams, 0.
Oct. 2—Yale, 30; Wesleyan, 0.
Oct. 2—Princeton, 43; Lehigh, 0.
Oct. 2—Pennsylvania, 35; Bucknell, 0.
Oct. 7—Yale, 18; Amherst, 0.
Oct. 7—Harvard, 24; Bowdoin, 0.
Oct. 7—Princeton, 53; Rutgers, 0.
Oct. 13—Harvard, 38; Amherst, 0.
Oct. 13—Pennsylvania, 42; Virginia, 0.
Oct. 16—Pennsylvania, 34; Dartmouth, 0.
Oct. 16—Lehigh, 5; Williams, 0.
Oct. 23—Harvard, 18; Brown, 0.
Oct. 23—Pennsylvania, 46; Lafayette, 0.
Oct. 23—Princeton, 10; Cornell, 0.
Oct 23—Wesleyan, 22; Williams, 0.
Oct. 23—St. John's College, 10; Rochester University, 0.
Oct. 23—Rutgers, 16; Stevens, 0.
Oct. 23—West Point, 30; Tufts, 0.
Oct. [illegible] Harvard, 24; Cornell, 5.
Oct. 30—Pennsylvania, 40, Brown, 0.
Oct. 30—Yale, 6, West Point, 6.
Oct. 30—Princeton, 30; Dartmouth, 0.
Nov. 3—Harvard, 34; Wesleyan, 0.
Nov. 3—Rutgers, 14; Stevens, 0.
Nov. 6—Princeton, 57; Lafayette, 0.
Nov. 6—Williams, 6; Amherst, 6.
Nov. 6—Harvard Freshmen, 52; Univ. of Penn. Freshmen, 0.
Nov. 6—Cornell, 45; Pennsylvania State College, 0.
Nov. 6—Wesleyan, 6; Trinity, 4.
Nov. 6—Hamilton, 4, Hobart, 0.
Nov. 13—Yale, 0; Harvard, 0.
Nov. 13—Cornell, 42; Williams, 0.
Nov. 13—Yale Freshmen, 10; Princeton Freshmen, 0.
Nov. 13—University of Pennsylvania, 22; Wesleyan, 0.
Nov. 13—Lafayette, 19; Dickinson, 0.
Nov. 13—Lehigh, 42; New York University, 0.
Nov. 13—Wisconsin, 23; Chicago University, 0.
Nov. 13—Hobart, 32; Geneva, 0.
Nov. 13—Dartmouth, 54; Amherst, 0.
Nov. 13—University of Buffalo, 10; Syracuse University, 0.
Nov. 20—Yale, 6; Princeton, 0.
Nov. 20—Univ. of Penn., 15; Harvard, 6.
Nov. 20—West Point, 42; Brown, 0.
Nov 20—Naval Cadets, 28; Lehigh, 6.
Nov. 20—Dartmouth, 52; Williams, 0.
Nov. 20—Harvard Freshmen, 34; Yale Freshmen, 0.
Nov. 20—Tufts, 18; Trinity, 10.
Nov. 20—Dickinson, 42, Franklin and Marshall, 0.
Nov. 20—Lafayette, 41; Wesleyan, 0.
Nov. 25—University of Pennsylvania, 4; Cornell, 0.
Nov. 25—Brown, 12; Wesleyan, 4.
Nov. 25—Univ. of Virginia, 12; Univ. of North Carolina, 0.
Nov. 25—Lafayette, 22; Lehigh, 0.
Nov. 25—Univ. of Wisconsin, 22; Northwestern Univ., 0.
Nov. 25—Johns Hopkins Univ., 6; St. John's College, 0.
Nov. 25—Nebraska, 6; Iowa, 0.

KICKING LORE.

Kicking in football may be divided into three branches or departments—that of punting, drop-kicking, and place-kicking. Of the three the third is by far the easiest to acquire. To one who has mastered in a way the first two, punting offers more opportunities for a display of science than drop-kicking, and is harder to master. The novice, on the other hand, would class drop kicking as far the more difficult of the two.

But, easy as place-kicking is, the fact remains that there are more players who can punt better than they can kick goals than the reverse, by a large majority.

SELF-SACRIFICE.

Speaking on the law of self-sacrifice work in America, Dr. Henry Mable of Boston relates an incident of the civil war. In Sherman's campaign it became necessary in the opinion of the leader to change commanders. O. O. Howard was promoted to lead a division which had been under the command of another general. Howard went through the campaign at the head of the division and on to Washington to take part in the review. The night before the veterans were to march down Pennsylvania avenue, General Sherman sent for General Howard and said to him:

"Howard, the politicians and the friends of the man whom you succeeded are bound that he shall ride at the head of his old corps, and I want you to help me out."

"But it 's my command," said Howard, "and I am entitled to ride at its head."

"Of course you are," said Sherman. "You led the [illegible] through Georgia and the Carolinas, but, Howard, you are a Christian."

"What do you mean?" replied Howard. "If you put it on that ground it changes the whole business. What do you mean, General Sherman?"

"I mean that you can stand the disappointment. You are a Christian."

"Putting it on that ground, there is but one answer. Let him ride at the head of the corps."

"Yes; let him have the honor," added Sherman, "but, Howard, you will report to me at 9 o'clock, and ride by my side at the head of the whole army." In vain Howard protested, but Sherman said gently but authoritatively: "You are under my orders."

When the bugle sounded the next morning Howard was found trembling like a leaf, and it required another order from General Sherman before he was willing to take the place assigned to him. He had, as a Christian, yielded the place to another which rightly belonged to him, and in the grand review found himself not at the head of the corps, but at the head of the army. Even worldly men know where Christians should be who lay down their lives in self-sacrifice for others.

The late Benjamin H. Brewster, President Arthur's Attorney-General, whose face was terribly disfigured by scars, was once engaged in a case as attorney for the Pennsylvania Railroad, and the opposing counsel, in his closing speech, made a most brutal attack on him. "The dealings of the railroad," he said, "are as tortuous and twisted as the features of the man who represented it."

Mr. Brewster gave no outward sign that he felt this cruel blow until he had finished his argument. Then he said: "For the first time in my life the personal defect from which I suffer has been the subject of public remark. I will tell you how I came by it. When I was 5 years of age, I was one day playing with a younger sister, when she fell into an open grate where a fire was burning. I sprang to her assistance, dragged her from danger, and in so doing I fell myself with my face upon the burning coals. When I was picked up my face was as black"—and his finger transfixed his antagonist—"as that man's heart."

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HIS "TRICK STURGEONS."

AN OLD MAN'S PRIVATE CIRCUS IN A CANADIAN BAY.

A Reward of $100 the Bait Which Lures Strangers Into Attempting a Feat Beside Which Riding a Circus Mule Seems Simple in the Extreme.

A stranger wandering through the beautiful country near Chatham, Canada, would sooner or later find his way to a deep bay that reaches up from Lake Erie. It is an attractive stretch of water, famous for its game fish, while moose and deer are not distant.

But it is not only the game or the beauties of nature that attract attention at Grand Eau. On the edge of the bay at a certain point, relates the New York Sun, a man well known in the surrounding country has built a fence in the form of a square out into the water, which is here about four feet in depth. Across the inclosure extends another fence, reaching just above the surface.

One day a stranger who had visited Grand Eau in search of the black bass for which the locality is noted, came upon the inclosure late in the afternoon, and, curious, he stopped and began to wonder what it could be. After examining it well, he walked along the front until he suddenly saw the following notice:

$100 REWARD.—One hundred dollars will be paid to any one who will lift one of the sturgeons in the pen over the fence into the other side.

There was no reason given for this curious announcement, nor was there a house in the vicinity where inquiries could be made regarding it, but a man's name at the bottom of the placard indicated that the reward would be forthcoming if the feat should be accomplished.

This seemed an easy way to earn $100, and the stranger, who was an athletic young man from Northern New York, determined to have it.

"Just watch my clothes, will you?" he said to a boy who had just strolled up, as he slowly began to undress.

"Certain," the boy answered, grinning, and he climbed on one of the posts that formed the corner of the water yard, where he settled himself as though expecting a treat.

The stranger presently climbed the pen fence, on which he stood and looked around. The water was very clear, and moving slowly about were several large sturgeons. As he looked seven passed in review—large fellows, weighing at least 125 pounds each. The first thing to do, he thought, was to catch the sturgeon—an easy matter in so small an inclosure. So he carefully slipped inside the fence, where he stood a moment, amazed at the tameness of the fish, which did not appear to notice him; then it flashed through his mind that perhaps they were accustomed to being experimented upon—it was an old story to them. Slowly he moved out into the water until waist deep, then, as one of the sturgeons came swimming solemnly toward him, he spread his feet apart, the fish passing directly between them. As its sharp nose and head moved beneath him he reached down and grasped the fish. The next moment the boy nearly fell from his perch in a fit of laughter—the young man had entirely disappeared. The instant he touched the fish it rose beneath him, lifting him from his feet and throwing him backward.

As he rose from the water, greatly astonished at the rudeness of the attack, he saw that an old man had joined the boy, holding on to the fence and laughing so heartily that tears ran from his merry eyes. The young man was not discouraged with his first attempt, and the presence of the two made him still more determined to place the sturgeon on the other side of the fence.

He now conceived the plan of cornering a fish and seizing it by its head, and proceeded to put it into operation. The sturgeons had become excited and were moving rapidly. On his way to the corner two ran into him, and, coming from behind, threw him off his feet so cleverly that the old man and the boy again broke into peals of laughter. As he picked himself up another sturgeon bumped into him, scraping its rough hide against his legs.

"Say, mister," said the boy on the post, as the young man made for the fence, "did you ever go to a circus?"

The stranger noded assent.

"Ever ride the trick mule and git $10?"

"No," shortly.

The young man had climbed upon the fence and sat looking at the big fish some minutes before he again entered the fenced arena. The sturgeons had quieted down and he waited until one came by, then seized it by the head and lifted. There was a rush of waters and man and fish disappeared, reappeared, and went plunging along, now out, now under, snorting puffing, splashing—a most remarkable sight.

The young man finally got on his feet and staggered up to the fence, holding the struggling fish firmly between his legs, and the boy on the post saw that he had one hand in the sturgeon's soft, toothless mouth. For a second the fish was quiet, then as its captor gave a tremendous lift, it plunged forward and upward, seeming to the two spectators to climb over the young man, who, losing his balance, fell upon his back, while the sturgeon swam calmly away. As the stranger's eyes appeared above the surface they rested on the old man holding on to the fence, almost doubled up with laughter.

"Why, you're not going to give it up?" he said, as the young man waded out.

"Yes, I am," replied the stranger shortly. "Who is that?" he asked the boy, as the old man disappeared through the trees.

"Why, that's the man that'll give the $100 to any one that'll put the fish over the fence. That's his enjoyment—seein' folks tackle the sturgeons. Every man and boy within miles has tried it," added the boy, as he dropped from the post, seeing that the show was over, "but the sturgeons are all that side of the fence.

Coffee in the West Indies.

There is, however, one cultivation in Porto Rico that surpasses the cacao, and that is coffee. It seems very strange that we should almost simultaneously acquire two or three islands in different parts of the world which produce just what we cannot raise at home. We cannot grow coffee in any portion of the continental United States, but in Hawaii, Cuba and Porto Rico it is perfectly naturalized. And in all these islands the cultivation of coffee takes one to the most beautiful and healthful regions, above the heat and fevers of the coast. Coffee grows best at a height of fifteen hundred feet above the sea or thereabouts. It is not, like the cacao, native to the West Indies, but was brought here in the last century from Africa by the way of Martinique. Its cultivation was almost abandoned during slavery times, when labor was cheap, but now it begins to assert its supremacy. The Mocha was first cultivated, which does best between one and two thousand feet above the sea, but in the English islands the Liberian variety yields the best results and at lower levels. From three to five years only the coffee planter has to wait for returns, and after that his profits are certain and steadily augmented. If one can endure the enforced isolation and find compensation in beautiful scenery, pure air and a charming industry he can do no better than to try coffee cultivation either in Hawaii, Cuba or Porto Rico. The annual export from the last-named island has been about 17,000 tons, which amount can doubtless be greatly increased.—Washington Star.

A Small Boy's Scheme.

A small boy who is not familiar with rural ways was taken by his fond mamma for a brief stay in the country.

On a farm in a neighboring country he waxed fat and sunburnt, and picked up a wondrous store of astonishing experience.

One day the farmer smilingly said to his mother:

"Just ask your boy what he hid two eggs in the stable for."

So, at the very first opportunity, the mother said to the six-year-old.

"My dear, what did you do with those eggs you took from the henhouse?"

"Oh, mamma," replied the boy, "I don't want you to know about it."

"Why, it's all right," said mamma. "I only want to know what my boy did with them."

"I hid them in the stable," said the little fellow.

"And what for?"

"'Cause it's my scheme."

"Your scheme? And what is your scheme?"

"Why, you see, mamma," said the little philosopher, "when eggs is borned in a chicken-house they is always little chickens, an I fink if they was borned in a stable dey might be little horses!"

It is needless to add that up to the time of his leaving the farm the miracle was still unaccomplished.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Newsboy Descendant of Kings.

There recently died in Somerville, Mass., a newsboy who had an ancestral genealogy that few in this country can boast of. It was not because of poverty that he chose his calling, but because he was afflicted with a disease that the doctors pronounced incurable, and, rather than wait for the end in idleness he sold papers on the boats of the Nantasket Beach Company. His name was Samuel Kneeland, and he traced his descent in unbroken line from King James V. of Scotland, whose granddaughter, Margaret, married William Kneeland, a paternal ancestor of the dead newsboy.

The family is one of the oldest and best known in New England, and numbers among its more famous members such names as General Benjamin Lincoln and General Curtis, of the Revolution; Dr. Samuel Kneeland, the noted American scientist and writer, and Stillman F. Kneeland, Judge Advocate General of the State of New York. Some of the oldest landmarks in the colonies are closely connected with the history of this boy's ancestors, yet not once during his service on the boats was he heard to mention any of the famous names with which he was so closely related.—Philadelphia Press.

A Sturdy Herd.

One of the greatest curiosities among the domesticated animals in Ceylon is a breed of cattle known to the zoologists as the "sacred running oxen." They are the dwarfs of the whole ox family, the largest specimen of the species never exceeding thirty inches in height. One which is living, and is believed to be about ten years of age, is about twenty-two inches high and weighs but 109½ pounds. In Ceylon they are used for quick trips across the country with express matter and other light loads, and it is said that four of them can pull a driver of a two-wheeled cart and a 200-pound load of miscellaneous matter sixty to seventy miles a day. They keep up a constant swinging trot or run, and have been known to travel 100 miles in a day and night without either food or water. No one knows anything concerning the origin of this peculiar breed of miniature cattle. They have been known on the Island of Ceylon and in other Buddhistic countries for more than 1000 years.—Philadelphia Record.

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

Cleaning Steel.

The most unresponsive metal for a housekeeper to attack is steel; rub and polish as one will, unless a certain secret be known, there is still the dull look, and the hardware dealer will only advise the expensive expedient of sending the article to be ground at the factory. The old-fashioned knife-brick, however, will work wonders here by simply buying it powdered, mixing with sweet oil and rubbing on freely. Allow this to dry on, then polish briskly and finish off with emery powder.

Stewed Pears.

To be perfect the pears must be ripe enough to have flavor, and should cook rather slowly and always be well covered while in the oven. It is well worth while to have a crockery pudding dish for this purpose that will hold at least six pears, and a deep plate of the same ware to fit snugly over the top. Choose large fruit, wash, but do not peel or remove the stems; pack in the dish, stem up, pour in a cup of boiling water and add two or three tablespoonfuls of sugar. Remove the cover several times and baste with the hot liquor; when soft allow to cool in the baking-dish, but serve in a glass one with the clear juice thrown over. The granulated gelatine will be found very useful to add to this and other juices of stewed fruits. An even tablespoonful, soaked in a little cold water or lemon juice, and stirred in, will, when the fruit is cold, just thicken the juice enough to improve both appearance and flavor, and its presence will not be noticed.

A Digestible Dry Toast.

One might suppose the obstacles to making good dry toast almost insurmountable, so rarely is it accomplished. The failure to do so centres in the drying, not in the toasting process. It is perfectly simple, but requires intelligent attention, like any other desirable results in cooking. The drying must be slowly done and never in a heat sufficient to change the color of the bread. After breakfast cut some bread slices, lay them on a rack or stand them around the sides of a dripping-pan, and place them in the warming-oven, if it is under the large oven, when the heat is very moderate. If there is fire a good part of the day (as in the ordinary kitchen) the slices will be just ready for toasting the next morning for breakfast. Or bread may be more quickly dried in an open baking-oven (the fire being moderate), or it may be placed in the oven when the fire is dying down in the evening and the stove partially cool. Then the oven door may be closed, and the morning will find the slices unchanged in color, but dry through and through. To toast, the best results are obtained by holding the slices on a fork near enough live coals to brown them, but not too quickly. A toaster may be used, but there will be streaks from the wires. Well-dried bread will toast more evenly and quickly than soft bread. Never have your toast darker than a golden brown.—Woman's Home Companion

Household Hints.

To prevent flies from alighting on picture frames or chandeliers, rub a little oil of lavender on.

To remove flower pot stains from window ledges, rub the stains with a little fine wood ashes and afterward rinse with clear water.

If a fishbone gets in the throat beyond reach, swallow at once the white of an egg, and it will generally carry down the offending bone.

Fruit stains may be removed by chloride of lime, but should it fail, oxalic acid will do the work. Be careful to well wash the fabric afterwards.

For the destruction of ants, spiders and cockroaches, a strong solution of alum in boiling water, poured over the infested parts, will be found excellent.

Ribbons and silks may be cleansed and freshened by washing in naphtha; while grease spots on the most delicate fabrics may be removed by sponging the spot in naphtha.

Occasionally your pet canary bird should be fed with a hard-boiled egg, chopped fine and mixed with cracker crumbs, giving it not more than a thimbleful of the mixture at a time.

Do not overlook the fact that screens at doors and windows catch and harbor an immense amount of dust. They should be dusted often, and at least once a week be vigorously brushed on each side with a whisk broom.

The only way to learn to make good coffee is to go to work and make it. Try a half a dozen times, and do it yourself, and you will know how. A genius for cooking is an infinite capacity for taking pains, if no other kind of genius is.

To clean old flower pots on which green moss and a sort of white mold has grown, scrub them vigorously with sand and water. This will make the pots look bright and new. Use porous vessels only to pot plants in. They will do better in such that in tin cans.

A new way to disinfect a room is to use a small disinfecting pan with a reservoir that contains the disinfecting liquid. This is to be heated and converted into a gas by a flame beneath the reservoir. The gas is directed through a nozzle to any part of the room.

Lamp explosions arise from the same conditions that produce explosions in the case of kerosene cans. The oil is allowed to burn too low, explosive gas fills the space above the oil, and the gas is ignited by a draft of air or by an attempt to extinguish it by blowing down the chimney. It should be remembered that a full lamp can not explode.

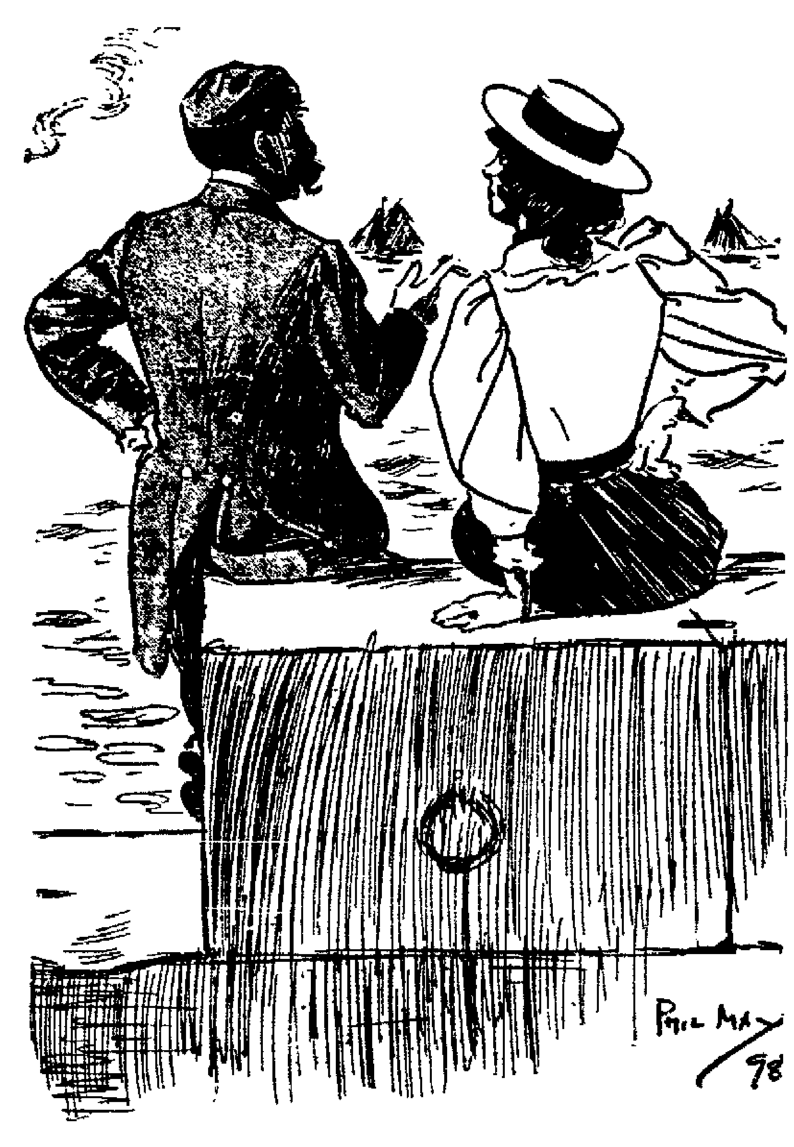
METHOD IN HER WAYWARDNESS.

From Pick-Me-Up.

Richard—Bothered if she hasn't made the appointment outside a bonnet shop again.

DOING THE SAME OLD THING.

Phil May, in Punch.



She—How is that brother of yours doing?
He—Oh, splendidly. He just borrowed ten from me.

ENTERTAINING FINE FOLK.

Phil May in Punch.

Snooks (to new acquaintance)—Tell yer what, look in one evenin' and 'ave a bit o' supper, if you don't mind 'avin' it in the kitchen. Yer see, we're plain people and don't put on no airs. Of course, I know as a swell like you 'ud 'ave it in the drawing room.

PUT TO FLIGHT.

This hero of the conflict was a man of valor rare.
He d'ared a battleship with frowning guns and never care.
He quietly commanded and was instantly obeyed,
And when the foemen saw him they were utterly dismayed.

His nerves would show no tremor in a shower of shot and shell;
He kept his self-possession as he struggled long and well,
In all his life it never once occurred to him to run
Until they'd signed a protocol and said that war was done.

But in his quiet office, where he scanned his papers o'er,
A fear of pallor seized him when a sharp knock shook the door,
And the messenger politely handed him a lengthy list
Of the fair ones in the hallway who were waiting to be kissed.
—Washington Star.

HUMOR OF THE DAY.

Because a man has wheels it does not follow that he is noted for his graceful carriage.—Boston Transcript.

"You are not printing much war poetry now," said a caller to the editor. "No; I have erected a trocha."—Judge.

"How does Mrs. Gargoyle come to know so much of the Gummey family affairs?" "Gargoyle bought Gummey's parrot."

"How long does it take you to do up a white ruffled skirt?" Laundress—"Generally about two washings, ma'am."—Life.

"Was your parting with George as affecting as you expected?" "No; I had a horrid cold-sore on my lip."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Are the people well bred at your boarding house?" "Don't mention it. We even have to eat up the stale pieces in the form of bread pudding."

I love my work. It's loss would grieve,
I could not bear the sorrow.
So frugally I strive to leave
A plenty for the morrow.
—Washington Star.

"There are ways and ways of breaking the ice," said the diner-out. "I once took a girl out to dinner whose first remark to me was. 'Do you talk or listen?'"—Tit-Bits.

She couldn't stay but a minute,
And she wouldn't sit down, oh, no;
But she kept our dinner waiting
A long half hour or so.
—Chicago Record.

Johnny had been playing around the piano and had had a fall. "What are you bawling about?" asked Bertie, contemptuously. "It was the soft pedal your head hit."—London Tit-Bits.

Pruyn—"Have you heard that horrible story about old Stiffe being buried alive?" Dr. Bolus (hastily)—"Buried alive? Impossible! Why, he was one of my patients."—Roxbury Gazette.

"This," said Mr. Flitter, "is a picture of the only girl I ever loved." "How cleverly," said Miss Wyse, as she looked at the portrait, "they do get up these composite photographs!"—Truth.

"We are in danger," said one Spanish statesman, "of sinking into oblivion; of being almost forgotten by the rest of the world." "Never!" replied the other proudly. "We still have our debts."—Washington Star.

"I often wonder," said Miss Sprocket, "what becomes of the popular songs. They are so soon forgotten." "They meet with a dreadful fate," replied Mr. Spokes. "How is that?" "Everybody murders them."

"Say," remarked the juvenile philosopher to his father, "I've been down watching the ducks in the water to-day, and I've decided that if our ears grew between our toes we could swim just as easily."—Adams Freeman.

"Mother," said Miss Dollie Newrich, "can't father afford a seat in Parliament?" "A seat?" echoed the good lady, scornfully. "My dear, your father is rich enough to have a whole sofa if he desires it."—London Tit-Bits.

"General," exclaimed the subordinate officer in the Spanish army, "what shall we do with these bundles of typewritten victories?" "Hold on to 'em. Maybe Don Carlos will give us a chance to work some of 'em off yet."—Washington Star.

Wouldn't Miss the Chance: "She says that he proposed to her, but that they are not engaged." But they knew her and they laughed long and loud. "The only problem," they said, "is to decide which of the two statements is false."—Chicago Post.

Mrs. Nooritch—"I suppose you have noticed little Johnnie's awful lapses in grammar? I really must keep him from the servants." The Neighbor—"Really? I was of the opinion that he had learned them from his grandfather."—Indianapolis Journal.

As for the beautiful pariah, she merely sneered. "Wretched neighbors!" she exclaimed. "They shall yet come to me! Look, I have wealth! I shall have a telephone put in my house! Ha, ha!" Oh, what a power have riches to compel social recognition.—Detroit Journal.

Coal Burned by Steamships.

The amount of coal consumed by a vessel during a voyage depends very largely upon the speed, for the consumption of coal increases almost in a geometrical ratio to the speed. There are many ships which burn from 100 to 300 tons of coal per day, the lowest consumption being when the vessel is going at a moderate rate. Our men-of-war do not consume so much in proportion as swift passenger steamers which ply between Europe and America, for, unless in an emergency, they are not driven at the highest attainable speed. The ocean passenger steamers often burn from 2500 to 3500 tons during a passage lasting six to seven days.

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THE RAIN

Damaged Several of the Buildings Wrecked in the Cyclone and Under Repairs Yesterday, but No Serious Damage Was Done

The Lima College Was Not Effected, but the Ceilings of the West High School Were Again Badly Soaked and as a Result There Will be No School in This Building for Some Time Yet—C. H. & D. Shops Resume

The heavy downpour of rain all day yesterday was not without its damaging effects. Many buildings that were badly wrecked in the recent hurricane and being repaired, were re-damaged. The ceilings of the upper rooms in the west school building were badly injured. They were soaked by the water a week ago Saturday and school was dismissed until the rooms could be thoroughly dried and the building re-roofed, but the heavy rain fall yesterday came through the roof and again soaked the ceilings and walls of the rooms on the third floor. The water, in some of the rooms, ran down the walls and covered a portion of the flooring. As a result the plastering has been loosened and school will not doubtless begin at this building until the rooms are again thoroughly dried. In their present condition they are unfit, especially from a sanitary standpoint. Men are at work, however, and the building will be ready for school as quickly as possible.

AT LIMA COLLEGE.

The continuous rains yesterday did not effect high school in any way. The attendance was just as large as on the first day, and there was no damage done. Bad weather always reduces the attendance, but the rain of yesterday did not, in the parlance of the street, cut any ice with attendance at the Lima College. The street car company did an excellent business, and handled the hordes of school children nicely.

C. H. & D. SHOPS RESUME.

The C. H. & D. shops, which were closed down yesterday on account of the rain, resumed operations to-day. Only a day's work was lost to sixty men employed.

Change of location from 147 South Main to 424 North Pierce, where I will fill all orders for Ice Cream, Sherbets, Frappa. Telephone service ready by latter part of week.
6 4 B. HATCH.

A stubborn cough or tickling in the throat yields to One Minute Cough Cure. Harmless in effect, touches the right spot, reliable and just what is wanted. It acts at once. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner North and Main.

ABOUT THE CITY.

Late News in a Condensed Form for the Busy Reader.

Dwight Pepple has gone to North Baltimore to visit relatives.

Mrs J. B. Townsend was called home from Chicago by the illness of her youngest child.

John J. Machen, of Detroit, brother of A. W. Machen, superintendent of the free delivery, is here on business.

Dr. R. D. Kahle and wife are home from Ottawa, Canada, where the doctor attended a convention of health boards.

Al. Hall has purchased the grocery of C. B. Price, on West High street. The latter expects to leave soon for Colorado.

The population of Lima increased by one and a big one, born to Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Steiner, of 771 West High street, a 10 pound boy.

Miss Margaret B. Ellis left for Detroit, Mich., Sunday morning. She will return to Toledo, where she will attend the Kindergarden College for a year to complete her studies in that line.

Members of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce will visit Lima Friday afternoon. They will arrive in the city over the P., Ft. W. & C. road at 3:50 and will remain here for over an hour leaving over the same road for Delphos and Van Wert.

Miss Helen Roome Ellis, the elocutionist, who spent two years at Boston, Mass., graduating at the Boston School of Oratory, English speech, and expression, and then taking the post gradnate course and graduating again with high honors, has decided to remain in Lima for a year and will organize classes in these branches including physical culture.

EVENTS TO-NIGHT.

Solar Lodge, I. O. O. F.
Mart Armstrong Post.
K. of P., Lima Lodge.
U. B. of F., No. 3.
L. O. T. M., No. 197, Mitchell hall.
Mrs. F. A. Boone, Bay View Circle.

When you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure, don't accept anything else. Don't be talked into accepting a substitute, for piles, for sores, for burns. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner North and Main.

You are seldom disappointed when you present your tickers at the Lima Tea Co. You find something there for you—something usetul, something that amounts to something. We ask the public to compare the quality of our goods with those they buy elsewhere. 66tf

Oil leases for sale at the NEWS office

SUB-HEAD MAN

Takes Another Whirl Down the Streets and Gleans Several Klondike Nuggets in the Form of News.

All are Placed Under Sub-Heads and Told in the Most Brief Manner--The Moonlight Schedule --Lying at the Point of Death--Soldier Boy ill in Far off Porto Rico, Etc.

THE MOONLIGHT SCHEDULE.

If a black cat had been strung up by the heels where every street light is supposed to hang, the city would have been just as well lighted as it was in the residence portion of the city night before last. The wayfaring man and the young swain escorting his cinderilla would have had no more difficulty in groping their way.

Lima is lighted on what is known as the moonlight schedule based on Philadelphia time.

It may have been a lovely night in the Quaker City, but in Lima it was just vice versa. The heavens were as black as a crow. Behind the dark clouds the man in the moon winked his other eye, but owing to the vail of clouds it was not noticeable to the people in this city. But, nevertheless, when the time came for the moonlight in Philadelphia, our went the electric lights and the city was left in darkness, except in Main street, shortly after the midnight hour.

As a result there has been not a few complaints made. People do not care if the lights are out on pretty nights, but when the heavens are cloudy, they want light. The tax payer has a right to demand it.

LYING AT THE POINT OF DEATH.

Lying at the home of his widowed mother in North Jackson street, suffering from terrible injuries and raging fever, is little Delbert Tabler. His death is feared by the attending physician, yet there are hopes of his recovery. The precarious condition of the little fellow is due to mischievous playfulness. He, in company with a number of other children, in some manner got some coal tar, such as is used as the filler on the South Side street improvement. This they placed in a tin can and ignited it. The result was that the can was overturned and the burning tar flew upon the Tabler boy's naked feet and legs. The screams of the child were heard by some passing pedestrians, and, thinking he was doing the proper thing, he secured a bucket of water and placed the boy's feet in it. The fire was thus caused to go deeper into the flesh, and, when the chilled tar was removed, the skin and a part of the flesh came off with it. The little fellow, who is only four years old, has been delirious from the awful pain, but to-day he was resting easier. He may yet get well.

SOLDIER BOY VERY ILL.

In far off Porto Rico Will Frey, of this city, is said to be very ill. Yesterday his brother, who resides in North Elizabeth street, received a letter to this effect. Will Frey is a member of Company I, Nineteenth Infantry, and previous to joining the army lived here, making his home with Joseph Beard and family, of North Jackson street. Young Frey was stricken with the fever several days ago and it is feared by his friends and relatives here that he will die in that far off clime.

ANOTHER BUILDING AND LOAN AGENCY.

Yesterday State Organizer John F. Wilson and his assistant, S. Maxwell, were in the city organizing an agency of the United States Building and Loan Association, which has its headquarters at Akron. If the agency is formed it will make six agencies in the city. Does Lima need any more?

VAN WERT GETS THE SHOE FACTORY.

It is now given out definitely that the Baker Shoe Company's factory at Huntsville will locate in Van Wert instead of Lima. The efforts of the Business Men's Associations to bring the factory here were strenuous, but Van Wert seemed to be the most enterprising and as a result landed the industry. The Bulletin says:

Negotiations have been closed with the Baker Shoe Co. for the removal of their plant from Huntsville, Logan county, to this town. Some weeks ago, the proprietors announced their intention of moving to a town with better shipping facilities. Since that time Lima, Bellefontaine and other towns have made strong bids for the institution. The business men of Van Wert decided to make an effort for the factory, and went to work quietly. The owners were here last Thursday looking at the town and securing acquaintance with public officials and business men. They were impressed with the advantages of Van Wert and late Saturday afternoon telephoned their intention to come here.

BREWERS ORGANIZE.

The men employed by the brewers in this city have organized a union, which will be known as the Brewers' Union. It has a charter membership of 13, and the following officers have been elected: Edward Wierman, president; Jacob Wiles, vice president; John Schenk, secretary; Michael Keller, treasurer. Jacob Wiles, Edward Wierner and Christopher Zurcher have been elected as delegates to the Trades Council.

SMALL POX.

An Epidemic Threatened at Wapakoneta—Secretary of State Board of Health Called There.

Small pox has broken out at Wapakoneta, 12 miles south of this city, and an epidemic is threatened. Secretary Probst, of the state board of health, is in Wapakoneta to-day making an investigation. One traveling man from Wapakoneta informed THE NEWS this morning that there were 26 cases of the disease in the town and that the residents were greatly alarmed.

MANSFIELD, O., Feb. 9th, 1898.
LINCOLN MEDICINE CO., Columbus, O.:
Gentlemen:—In answer to your inquiry of the 7th, I would say the preparations give good satisfaction, and I believe will sell better when the public become more acquainted with them.
C. W. WAGNER,
Practical Apothecary.
For sale at Vortkamp's, Melville's and Ashton's drug stores. tf

NOTICE.

All of Golden Gate Rebekah Lodge is requested to meet at their lodge room this evening at 7:30 sharp for until practice, as there is an initiation for next meeting night. By order of Captain J. P. Black.

To the Ladies of Lima.

Should my representative call on you, kindly give him a hearing, as he will have something of interest to explain.
tf VANDEGRIFT, Photographer.

Fair Excursions.

Wyandot county fair excursions via Pennsylvania Lines, Oct. 4th to 7th, inclusive. Low rate excursion tickets will be sold to Upper Sandusky from Lima, Mansfield and intermediate ticket stations; return tickets good Saturday, Oct. 8th. tf

For broken surfaces, sores, insect bites, burns, skin diseases and especially piles there is one reliable remedy, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. When you call for DeWitt's don't accept counterfeits or frauds. You will not be disappointed with DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner North and Main.

DEATH

Comes as Peacefully and Calmly as Sleep to a Little Babe, to Mr. William Timberlake Last Evening at His Home, Corner Market and Baxter Streets.

One of the City's Prominent Citizens Passes Away After a Long Illness--Cause of Death--Something About His Life--Funeral Arrangements.

One of Lima's most prominent and best known citizens, passed away last evening at his home, corner of Market and Baxter streets, in the person of Mr. William Timberlake. For many years the deceased has been in ill health, and, although his death was expected sooner or later, it came as a shock to his hundreds of friends. Death was due to a complication of diseases. He has been a life long sufferer from asthma, and until late years has had kidney complaint also. Last August a year ago, he leased the Enterprise drug store to Mr. M. F. Allen and retired from active life. The change, however, did not benefit him much and since then he has been slowly sinking to the inevitable. Previous to his retirement from business he was attacked by a severe illness, in which his speech failed and his arm became useless. He lay in this condition for many weeks but gradually improved and Saturday last he was able to be down town. Monday evening he sat on the portico at his home, but complained of feeling drowsy. Yesterday morning he arose apparently as well as usual. To the surprise of all he went to sleep at the breakfast table and could not be aroused from his stupor. At 10 he was aroused sufficiently for the doctor to give him a tablet. He at once went into a deep sleep again, however, and remained in this como state until the death angel descended and wafted his soul to the great beyond. Quietly and peacefully, surrounded by the little knot of loved ones death came to this man, whose life deeds were the acme of all that good and christian like.

SOMETHING ABOUT HIS LIFE.

William Timberlake, the deceased, was born in Mt. Vernon, Nov. 24th, 1825, and was therefore almost 73 years of age at the time of his demise.

When quite young he moved to Dayton, where he remained until he came to Lima in 1866. He was elected recorder of this county in 1882, which office he filled for a term of six years. At the end of that time he purchased the Enterprise drug store, which he owned up until the time of his death.

The deceased was a Mason and a Knight Templar, and a man possessed with a fascinating personality, which seemed to draw people toward him and make them his friends.

He was a man whom everybody liked that knew him. Truly it can be said of him:

Were a star quenched on high,
For ages would its light,
Still traveling downward from the sky
Shine on our mortal sight.

So when a good man dies,
For years beyond our ken,
The light he leaves behind him lies
Upon the paths of men.

The draggists met this morning and arranged to attend the funeral of the late Mr. Timberlake.

COLUMBUS, O., June 13, 1898.
I have used Lincoln's Catarrh Balm and find it the best medicine I ever used for the purpose.
D. L. WILLIAMS,
430 E. Long St.
For sale at Vortkamp's, Melville's and Ashton's drug stores. tf

Special trains to Fort Wayne, Ind., for the free street fair at Fort Wayne. The Penna. Co. will run a special train Thursday and Friday, Oct. 6th and 7th, leaving Lima at 7:30 a. m. Returning leaves Fort Wayne at 11 p. m., one fare for round trip on Oct. 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th, returning limit Oct. 8th. F. A. BAUCHENS,
0 3 Ticket Agent.

Street Fair, Fort Wayne Indiana.

For the above event the Pennsylvania company will sell excursion tickets at one fare for the round trip. Tickets sold October 4 to 7 inclusive. Return limit, October 8th. 714

MUST STAMP COGNOVIT NOTES

Collector Waldorf Predicts a Lively Time.

Collector Waddorf predicts rather a lively time for a large number of bankers who have failed to properly stamp cognovit notes when the deputy collectors make their rounds this fall. Cognovit notes have a clause in them which gives power of attorney to contess judgment, and this clause requires a 25 cent stamp in addition to the stamp necessary on the note itself. Mr. Waldorf recommends that all bankers should make a careful examination of their cognovit notes and those not properly stamped should be attended to before the arrival of the deputy.

You invite disappointment when you experiment. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are pleasant, easy, though little Pills. They cure constipation and sick headache just as sure as you take them. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner Main and North. tf

UP-TO-DATE MERCHANDISING

Is characteristic of this store. Competition is out-distanced at every point---quality, assortment, prices, all are on an improved scale here, giving buyers every facility offered by large city stores.

NEW GOODS. . .

Are coming in so lavishly as to crowd even our enlarged modern quarters—New Tailored Suits, New Dress Skirts, New Waists, New Petticoats, New Umbrellas, New Laces, New Trimmings, New Ribbons, New Linings, New Fur Collarettes, New Handkerchiefs, New Neckwear, New Kid Gloves, New Hosiery, New Underwear, New Embroidered Flannels, New Infants' Wear, New Headwear for Infants and Children, New Headwear for Boys and Girls, New Coats and Reefers for Children, New Art Draperies, New Art Linens, New Art Pillows and Headrests, New Pocket Books, New Pompadour and Side Combs, New Jewelry Novelties, New Corsets, New Bustles and Hip Pads, New Veilings.

Feldmann & Co
209 and 211 N. Main St.

GO TO
THE CALIFORNIA WINE CO.
FOR
Pure Grape Brandy and Blackberry Wine
For Diarrhoea and Bowel Trouble. A positive cure.

G. E. BLUEM, | 57 PUBLIC SQUARE. | G. E. BLUEM.

THE SILK SUITABILITY.

We early took the hint that this was to be a Silk season, and have been gathering in the beauties; all here now; all priced to make buying easy.

Elegant Silk Waist Patterns, only one of a kind, and a great many to select from; make your selection now.

The Hosiery Readiness.

We've built this Stocking business upon a solid foundation; honest Hosiery, honest prices, lines complete at all times, but particularly complete at the start of a new season. The autumn selling is ushered in with such values as these:

Children's Ribbed, Double Thread Hose, seamless, for 10c, all sizes.
Nevercrack Dye, Fine Ribbed Hose, for 15c, all sizes.
Our Leader---Heavy Ribbed Double Knee Hose, 18c, all sizes.
Indestructible Bicycle Hose, Fine Ribbed, 25c, all sizes.

G. E. BLUEM,

57 Public Square.

The Popular Dry Goods, Dress Goods and Suit House, Lima, O.

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